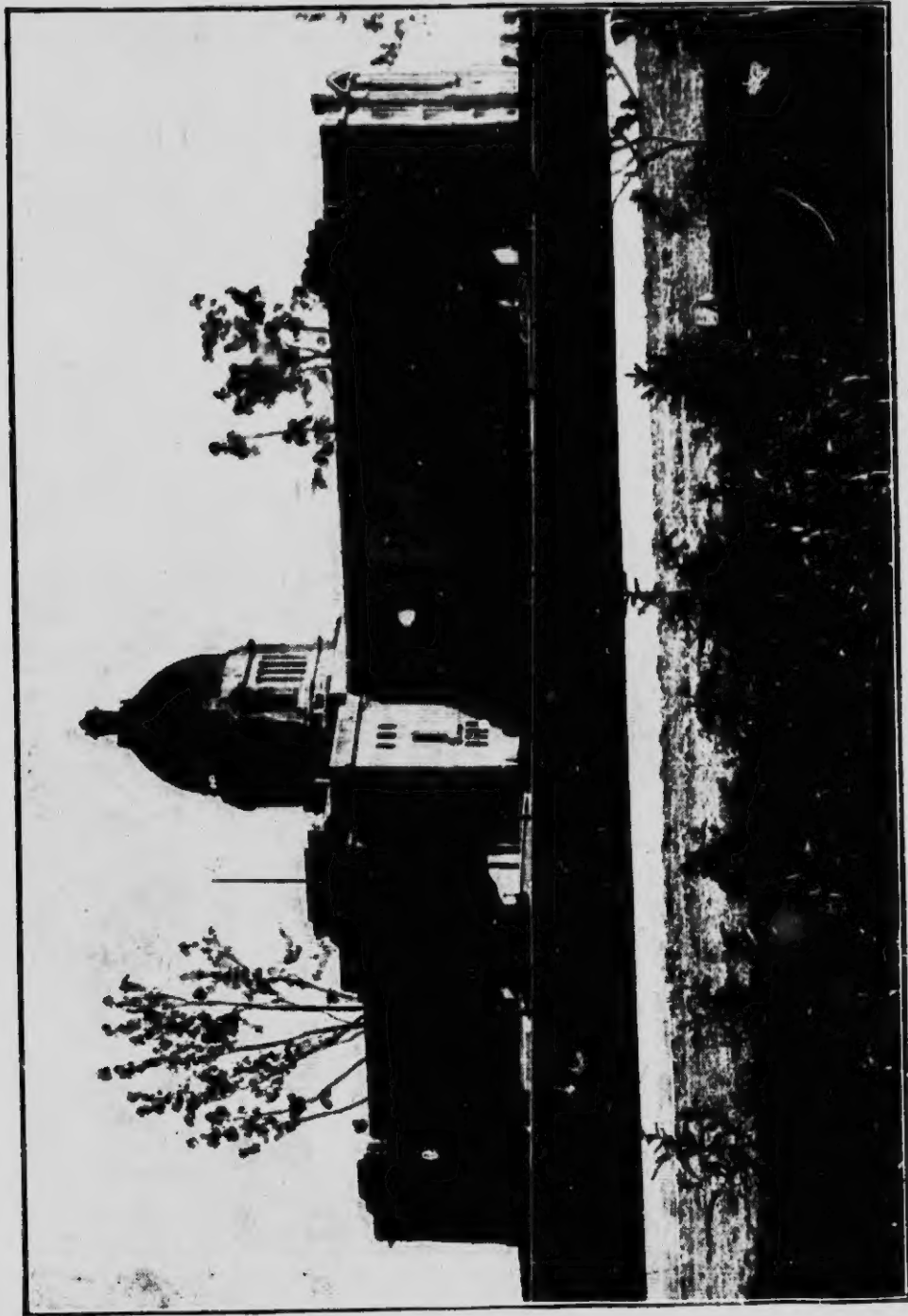


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Provincial Parliament Buildings at Regina

Opportunities in Saskatchewan

1920

Containing Extracts from
Horton's Annual

(See next page)



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OPPORTUNITIES IN SASKATCHEWAN

General Information

AREA AND PHYSICAL FEATURES.—AREA. The total area, including land and water, is 251,700 square miles—390 miles broad and 760 miles North and South; i.e., 10,400 sq. miles larger than Austria-Hungary.

AREA IN CULTIVATION. Out of the total land area of 155,092,480 acres, the estimated area under cultivation is less than ten million acres—less than ten per cent.

PRAIRIES. The Southern part of the province is more or less gently rolling prairie, generally bare of trees, and is composed of the western part of the second and eastern part of the third prairie steppe.

PARK LANDS. To the north the prairies are interspersed with "bluffs" of birch and poplar, and there are numerous lakes and creeks.

FORESTS. Above the prairies are extensive forests, thinning off towards the northern boundary. See under Forests.

Lakes. The lakes in Saskatchewan of more than 100,000 acres area are as follows:

Area in Acres		Area in Acres	
Reindeer (part).	1,473,120	Buffalo.....	180,000
Athabasca (part)	1,152,480	Dore.....	155,000
Wollaston.....	580,000	Ile à la Crosse..	120,000
Cree.....	260,000	Cumberland...	106,000
La Plonge.....	245,000	Quill.....	140,000
La Rouge.....	220,000		

Rivers. The province is traversed by the North and South Saskatchewan Rivers. In the farthest north is the Churchill River, emptying into the Hudson Bay; in the centre and south the Qu'Appelle and Souris Rivers.

CLIMATE. In summer the temperature often rises to 100 degrees. Winters are cold, lasting from end of November to middle or end of March. The atmosphere is clear and dry owing to the altitude, 1,500 ft. to 3,000 ft.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Snowfall is light. Bright sunshine is the rule. There are no blizzards, floods, earthquakes or cyclones. West and south of Swift Current chinook winds occasionally occur. Here cattle winter well on the range. The following table compiled for "Heaton's Annual" by the Meteorological Department at Toronto shows the mean average temperature and average annual rainfall in inches, at different points in Saskatchewan:

	Temperature	Rainfall
Indian Head.....	33.0	18
Moose Jaw.....	33.5	14
Moosomin.....	33.5	16
Pense.....	35.2	18
Prince Albert.....	32.1	17
Qu'Appelle.....	35.2	19
Regina.....	33.2	14
Saskatoon.....	33.7	14
Swift Current.....	38.3	10

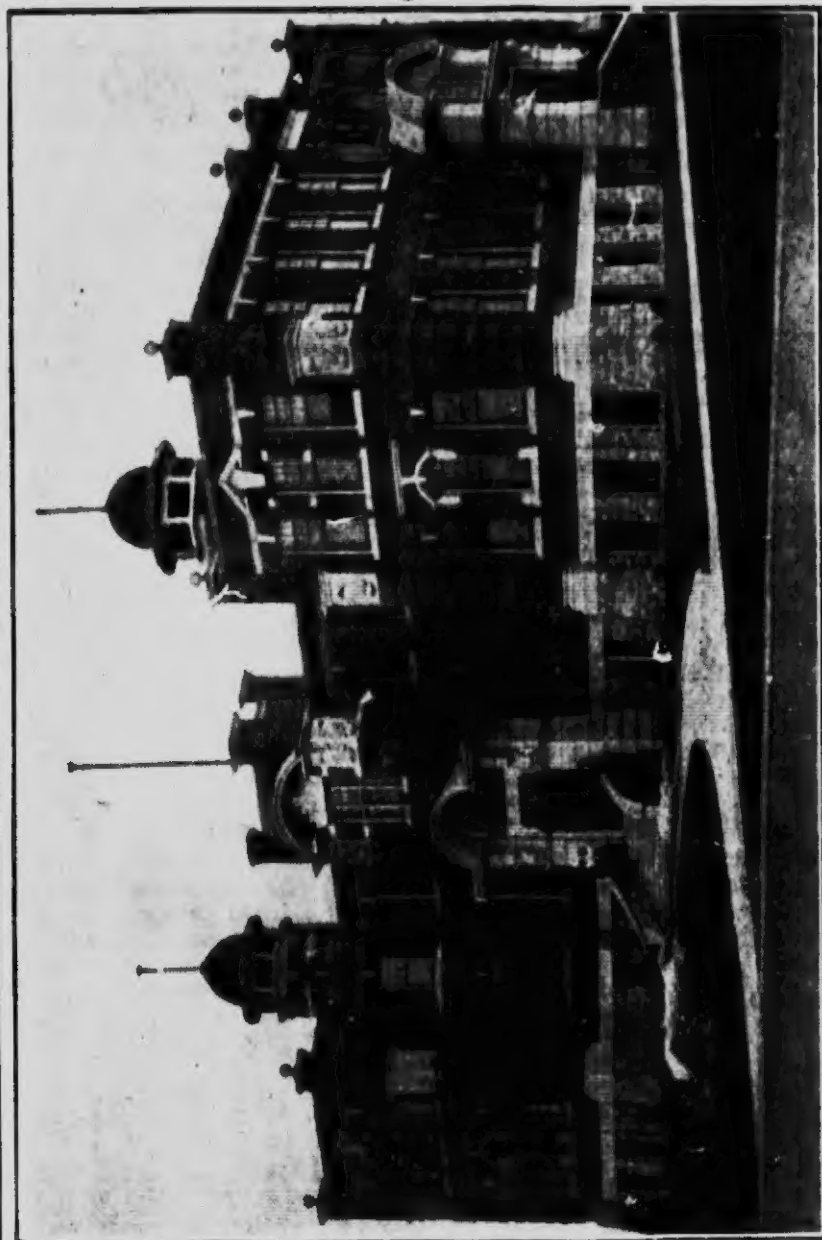
Latitude. The British Isles lie in the same latitude as the Province of Saskatchewan. Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, the greater part of Germany and about half of Russia, are as far north as Regina. Edinburgh is farther north than any of the settled parts of Saskatchewan. Petrograd, Russia and Christiania, Norway, are in the same northern latitude as the northern boundary of Saskatchewan.

EDUCATION.—PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS. Any portion of the province may be organized into a public school district, provided there are residing therein ten children of school age and four persons each of whom on its organization will be liable to be assessed for school purposes.

Schools in Province. In 1919 there were in the province, 10 Collegiate Institutes, 14 High Schools, 4,271 Public School Districts, 16 Roman Catholic Separate School Districts and 4 Protestant Separate School Districts.

PUPILS AND TEACHERS. In 1918 there were 4,094 pupils attending High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, and 3,395 pupils in High School classes in public schools, making a total of 7,489 high school pupils. 161 teachers were engaged in High Schools and Collegiate Institutes; there were 3,941 school districts having schools in operation with 6,062 teachers and 147,232 pupils.

Farm Boys' Camps. A Farm Boys' Camp is held in connection with the Annual Provincial Exhibition at Regina. A short course is given in agriculture and



A Saskatchewan High School. For description of Educational System see page 4.

Animal Husbandry. The boys are selected by the various Agricultural Associations.

School Gardens and Fairs. School Gardens and School Fairs are gaining in favor, and instruction in agriculture is gradually being introduced into the High Schools. The majority of Elementary Schools have gardens which are used in connection with instruction in Nature Study and Elementary Agriculture.

Universities. The University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon was erected at a cost of \$5,000,000, after the pattern of the University of Chicago. It includes a college of arts and science, a college of law, a college of agriculture, and schools of engineering, pharmacy and accounting. The University of Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, (affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan) confers degrees in theology only.

FISHERIES. With increased railway facilities the fishing industry will become important. In the north the great Lake trout run up to 60 lbs.; with whitefish, pike and perch, they form the bulk of the catch. In the south, whitefish, tullibee, pike, perch, yellow perch, buffalo fish and suckers are found. Lowes Lake is the best commercial water. In the rivers, goldeyes and other fish are taken by the angler and large sturgeon occur. Whitefish, trout, pickerel and pike are shipped fresh frozen to Manitoba, the U.S.A., and Toronto.

FORESTS. The country north and east of Prince Albert is heavily timbered with spruce, tamarack and a sprinkling of jack pine. The timber lands are administered by the Dominion Government. Prince Albert is the centre of the lumbering industry. Lumbering is carried on at Green Bush, Etomani, Sturgeon Lake and Crooked River.

ESTIMATE OF STANDING TIMBER. The following provisional estimate was made by the Commission of Conservation in 1918: Approximate total forest area of province, 98,250,000 acres; wooded land area, 73,000,000; area under present commercial spruce forest, 750,000 acres. The above contains saw timber, viz.: Spruce, 3,000,000,000 bd. ft.; poplar, 4,000,000,000 bd. ft.; jack pine, 800,000,000 bd. ft.; total, 7,800,000,000 bd. ft. Pulpwood, viz.: Spruce, fir and poplar (5 species), 55,000,000 cords; Jack pine cordwood, 78,000,000; birch, tamarack and willow, 17,000,000; total, 150,000,000 cords, or 83,000,000 bd. ft.

GOVERNMENT. The Dominion of Canada was formed by the British North America Act, 1867. Canada has the protection of the British navy without cost; and

practically the same powers of self-government as the United States. When Great Britain is at war Canada is at war, but cannot be compelled to fight, except by the enemy.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Consists of the House of Commons, elected by the people, and the Senate, the members of which are appointed by the Government for life. The Government may not remain in office more than five years without election, and must resign if outvoted by the Opposition. The Cabinet is composed of the heads of the various departments, who are selected by the Premier. The British Government is represented by the Governor-General, who is guided by the advice of the Cabinet. The seat of the Federal Government is at Ottawa. It controls those matters which concern the country as a whole. Its chief sources of revenue are customs duties, excise and income tax.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Each Province has a Provincial Legislature to look after its own affairs, e.g., agriculture, municipal affairs, public works, education, and development of natural resources, etc. (Note.—Natural Resources of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are controlled by the Dominion Government.) Provincial revenues are raised by fees, licenses, and, to a limited degree, by direct taxation. Each Province receives large subsidies from the Dominion Government.

Franchise. To vote for a member of the Dominion or Provincial Government it is necessary to be a native-born or a naturalized British subject, with 12 months' residence in Canada and 3 months in the electoral district. In Municipal Elections, men and women of any nationality, being property holders, may vote even on such matters as taxation.

MINING.—MINERAL PRODUCTION. The annual mineral production of the Province of Saskatchewan for the past 6 years, as published by the Department of Mines, Ottawa, is as follows:

1913.....	\$ 881,142	1916.....	\$ 590,473
1914.....	712,313	1917.....	860,651
1915.....	395,728	1918.....	894,591

PROSPECTING OPPORTUNITIES. The northern portion of Saskatchewan consists of pre-Cambrian rocks, in which, in Ontario, Michigan and Minnesota, rich silicon, copper, iron, gold, pyrite, mica and other mineral deposits have been found. Northern Saskatchewan is practically virgin territory for the prospector.

Clays. Clay suitable for making bricks is found in many localities. At Estevan the clay deposit is underlaid by lignite coal. In the Dirt Hills south of Moose Jaw, white and grey clays of a refractory character are found associated with clay shales, from which fire bricks have been manufactured at Claybank. Similar clays occur near Mitchelltown on the C.N.R., at Willows on the C.P.R., south of Twelve Inch Lake and along the Frenchman River Valley in the Cypress Hills. The clays in the Cypress Hills are more suitable for sewer pipe and stoneware. The white clays are suitable for stoneware, Rockingham ware and white earthenware. Some, when washed, appear to be ball clays, the only clays of the kind found in Canada. From East End and Willows, clay is shipped to Medicine Hat to make sewerpipe and stoneware pottery.

Coal. There are two coal-bearing formations. The lower form is the Belly River. Here the coal is of poor quality. The higher form is in the Souris District, where there are over 50 operating mines. The beds are widely distributed in the Southern part. The chief centre is Estevan; a \$400,000 plant to manufacture briquettes has been established here. There are 51 mines. Of the four principal mines two have electrical equipment. The Western Dominion Collieries turn out over 100,000 tons per annum. Production in 1918, 336,000 tons; in 1919, 360,081 tons.

Glass Sand. Sand suitable for making glass occurs north-east of Prince Albert.

Gold. Dredging operations have been carried on in the North Saskatchewan River above Prince Albert, with some success. Quartz veins have been discovered near Amisk Lake, near the Manitoba gold fields.

Iron. Clay ironstone is found near the Cypress Hills, in the southwestern part of the province. There is a deposit of hematite and limonite on the southeast point of Black Bay.

Mineral Pigments. There is an extensive and valuable deposit of pigments near Duck Lake. Good samples of Ochres have been found about 100 miles north of Lloydminster, and in other localities.

Natural Gas. At Swift Current, in a well owned by the city, gas was struck in 1914, at 2,200 ft. It has a constant flow of 12 lbs. to the square inch. The gas is being used to heat the municipal hot houses.

Peat. Peat bogs have been found in the north at Methy Lake and other places.

Petroleum. Bituminous shales near The Pasquia Hills have distillation possibilities.

Salt. A salt spring exists in the Pasquia Hills, northeast of Prince Albert, and salt and sulphur springs are found in the western part.

Sodium Sulphate. At Muskiki Lake, 3 miles north of Dana, near Prince Albert branch of G.T.R., a large salt deposit is operated by the Salts and Potash Co. of Canada, Ltd. Salt is taken from the lake and underlying bed. It is evaporated at the lake and refined at Kitchener, Ont. The refining processes produce sodium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, chloride, sulphate and nitrate of potassium, magnesium carbonate, and sodium chloride. Write Salts & Potash Co., Kitchener, Ont.

PAPER PULP FROM FLAX STRAW. Production on a semi-commercial scale has been accomplished. Over a ton of unbleached flax straw has been manufactured and made into paper in two paper mills. The product received high commendation from large paper manufacturers. The straw of flax grown for linseed can be utilized. The problem is how to deliver the straw to centrally located tow mills at reasonable cost. It takes about 9 tons of air-dried straw to produce one ton of flax pulp. 2 tons of straw will make one ton of baled tow at a cost of about \$20.00 per tow ton, varying with cost of delivery of straw. Marketed by-products of the tow mills are seed shives for cattle feed and shives for fuel. In the pulp mill 3 to 3½ tons of baled tow make one of unbleached, or 0.93 of bleached pulp. It is estimated the total cost of manufacture of the bleached pulp into paper pulp will be from \$170 to \$200 per ton. Paper material comparable with it sells to-day at \$300 per ton. Write to the Department of Colonization and Development, C.P.R., Montreal.

POPULATION. According to the Dominion Census, the population of the province was 91,279 in 1901, 257,763 in 1906, and 492,432 in 1911, of which 291,730 were males, 200,702 females. A census taken by the Provincial Government in the spring of 1917 shows a total population of 715,381. In 1919 estimate made by Dominion Census was 754,000.

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE. In 1911 according to the Dominion Census, 57 different religions were represented, including 96,564 Presbyterians, 90,092 Roman Catholics, 78,325 Methodists, 75,342 Anglicans, 56,147 Lutherans.

ORIGINS OF THE PEOPLE. In 1911, according to the Dominion Census, there were in the province: 251,010



A typical homestead near Prince Albert. See description of district, page 38.

British, 23,251 French, 68,628 Germans, 41,651 Austro-Hungarians, 11,718 Indians, 17,405 Russians, 33,991 Scandinavians.

RAILWAYS. On June 30th, 1919, the total operative railway mileage in Saskatchewan was 6,148.44, made up as follows:—Canadian Pacific Railways, 2,777.10; Canadian National Railways, 2,226.21; Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, 409.68; Grand Trunk Branch Lines, 735.45; total, 6,148.44.

SPORT.—BIG GAME. The pronged antelope is not so plentiful as formerly, but there are still a number of herds in the rolling country in the southwest—Black bear are found in the northern part.—Black tail and white tail deer are fairly general in the valleys and timbered sections of the province.—Elk and moose are found in the timbered country in the north, there are good points east of Prince Albert along the C.N.R. main line to the Manitoba boundary.

SMALL GAME. Of ducks and geese, many varieties abound in suitable localities.—Prairie chicken are common in prairie sections throughout the province.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM. In 1908 the Provincial Government purchased the plant of the Bell Telephone Company within the province. The Government has actively pursued the policy of stimulating the organization of local rural companies. This policy has proved a great success.

RURAL TELEPHONE DEBENTURES. Under the provision of the Rural Telephone Act, companies when they have received the Certificate of Incorporation from the Department may, after certain preliminaries, be authorized to issue debentures. Rural Telephone Debentures under the Act are proving attractive to the investing public. The annual rental charged for rural telephones is from \$6 to \$20.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS. The following statistics show the position as at April 30, 1919. Total Government expenditure, \$7,582,549.19. Total pole mileage long distance lines 4,741.68. Total wire mileage long distance lines 22,415.48. Exchanges 238. Toll Offices, 368. Subscribers' stations, 70,703; including Government system, 27,054. Rural Companies, 700; connected with Government system, 25,841; and rural companies not connected, 15,636. There were 1,032 Rural Companies with a capital of \$9,240,701.00 operating 39,459 miles and 41,477 subscribers' stations; also 35 individual and Municipal Companies operating 115 miles and 1,415 subscribers' stations. In 83 of the smaller vil-

lages where the Government has not provided switching equipment, there has been installed by Rural Companies or private individuals some 757 phones.

WAGES.—AGRICULTURAL LABORERS. In 1919 experienced farm laborers were offered \$60 to \$75 per month; married couples, \$90 to \$115 per month.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS. \$35 per month with board.

MECHANICS. Carpenters, 50c. to 65c. per hour; plumbers, 70c. to 75c. per hour; blacksmiths, \$5 per day; teamsters, \$20 per week.

Agriculture

ASSISTANCE TO SETTLERS. The Saskatchewan Farm Loans Act provides for the lending of money to agriculturists on the security of first mortgage on farm lands. The money must be expended on the improvement or development of the property; or to meet liabilities previously incurred for these purposes, or with the approval of the Board, for the acquisition of land. Loans must not exceed 50 per cent. of the Board's valuation of the property offered as security, and are repayable in equal annual instalments. The rate of interest is fixed by the Board, which consists of a commissioner and two other members with headquarters at Regina, Saskatchewan.

BEEKEEPING. Apiaries are being successfully operated in many parts of the province, but the business has not as yet developed to such proportions as would warrant its being classed as an industry.

DAIRYING. Herds of dairy cattle are successfully maintained in all parts of the province. In 1919 the total value of dairy products was \$16,789,000.00, surpassing 1918 output by over \$3,000,000.00. Total milk cows reported, 374,062, surpassing 1918 by 21,000. The increase comes from all parts of the province, particularly the people of the southern or open plain section of the province. Saskatchewan now stands third of the provinces of the Dominion with regard to the total number of milk cows.

Co-operative Creameries. The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, a farmers' co-operative company established in 1917, now owns and operates 20 co-operative creameries and 5 cold storage plants throughout the province, and will build 7 new creameries and 3 new cold storage plants in 1920. In 1919

the total butter output of this company was over 3,250,000 lbs., the total business turnover, \$2,648,195.00—surpassing 1918 by about \$1,000,000.00.

Butter. The total creamery butter output of the province in 1919 was 6,600,000 lbs., an increase of about 32% over 1918 and 147% over 1914.

BUTTER GRADING. The Dairy Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture operates butter grading stations at Regina and Saskatoon with a free grading service to all creameries operating in the province. The grading is done on 14 lb. samples taken from each churning and Government Grade Certificates are issued on request covering all churnings which have been graded. During 1919, 6,417 churnings were graded representing 4,090,455 lbs. of butter, and there were shipped under Government Grade Certificate, 35 carloads of butter to the Pacific Coast, 57 to Eastern Canada, and 12 cars to the United States; the total value of dairy exports (creamery and dairy butter, milk, cream, and ice cream) was over \$2,000,000, including creamery butter approx. \$1,365,000.

GOVERNMENT INSTRUCTION. Butter Graders and Instructors visit the creameries to develop a uniform output. Instruction is also given by dairy instruction cars, meetings of producers, short winter courses, and distribution of literature.

DRY FARMING is a system of soil tillage whereby the rain is stored and conserved for the use of crops. It includes (a) deep ploughing to increase the absorptive capacity of the soil; (b) frequent cultivation of the surface soil during the summer to check evaporation; (c) the selection of drouth-resisting crops. The wide application of these principles makes practicable the occupation by farmers of areas hitherto thought to be suitable only for ranching.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS, ETC. The Dominion Department of Agriculture has Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Rosthern and Scott. The Provincial Government maintains an extensive Experimental Farm in connection with the University at Saskatoon, and the C.P.R. has four Demonstration Farms in the province.

FODDER CROPS—Alfalfa. The cultivation of alfalfa has attracted much attention and the crop has been successfully grown in practically all sections of the province. Alfalfa seed production has met with con.

siderable success in the south-western portion of the province.

Prairie Grasses. The native prairie grasses are extensively used as winter fodder for all classes of stock in those sections of the province where wild land is still to be found. Both "prairie wool" and "slough hay" make excellent fodder.

Domestic Hay. Western Rye and Brome Grasses are the most important hay crops grown on cultivated land. Timothy does well in the north east and wooded areas.

FRUIT GROWING. The smaller bush fruits grow in profusion throughout the province and fruit of excellent quality is produced. The demand for large fruits is supplied through importations from Ontario, British Columbia and Washington.

GRAIN CROPS. For statistical purposes Saskatchewan has been divided into 9 districts, these are shown on the map on outside back cover. The grain crops in these districts are given below:

CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR ACT. Provides for loans by the Provincial Government for the erection of grain elevators to the extent of 85 per cent. of the cost. Over 300 elevators have been built under this arrangement.

EXHIBITION PRIZES. Saskatchewan has an enviable record regarding prizes won at International Exhibitions of agricultural products. (See Heaton's Annual, 1920 Edition). At the International Soil-Products Exposition held at Kansas City in October, 1919, for Wheat (open classes), 1st and Sweepstakes and C.P.R. Special Trophy Cup; also 2nd premium; for Wheat (dry farming section)—1st and Sweepstakes, 2nd and 3rd premiums; for Oats (open classes)—1st and Sweepstakes and 3rd premium; for Yellow Oats—1st premium; for Sheaf Exhibits—1st and 2nd and 3rd premiums in wheat, 2nd for oats, 1st for rye, 1st and 2nd for flax, 1st and 2nd in tame grasses; for Potatoes—Two 1st premiums, one 2nd and two 3rds. At the International Hay and Grain Show, held at Chicago in 1919, the following prizes were won: Sweepstakes over all wheats in the Show in which there were over 300 competitors from various provinces of Canada and States of the Union; for Spring Wheat—Sweepstakes, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 20th, 23rd and 25th; for White Wheat—2nd Premium; Oats (region 1)—Sweepstakes, 1st, 4th, 7th, 9th, 10th and 11th; Two-Rowed Barley—1st premium.



Crop near Mooie Jaw.

AGRICULTURE

BARLEY

District	Acreage	Yield	Production
1. South-eastern.....	79,737	15.6	1,243,897
2. Regina-Weyburn.....	50,234	14.4	809,625
3. South-central.....	42,111	11.0	463,221
4. South-western.....	8,298	9.0	74,682
5. East-central.....	111,544	20.7	2,978,224
6. Central.....	81,706	15.1	1,233,760
7. West-central.....	26,236	15.3	401,410
8. North-eastern.....	55,233	23.3	1,286,928
9. North-western.....	31,497	16.2	478,754
	492,586	18.2	8,970,501

OATS

District	Acreage	Yield	Production
1. South-eastern.....	452,083	22.5	10,171,867
2. Regina-Weyburn.....	535,189	22.7	12,148,790
3. South-central.....	804,455	13.8	11,101,477
4. South-western.....	264,744	5.6	1,482,585
5. East-central.....	988,905	39.3	38,863,985
6. Central.....	736,535	20.7	15,246,274
7. West-central.....	500,937	19.7	9,868,455
8. North-eastern.....	211,457	32.4	6,851,205
9. North-western.....	343,442	18.7	6,422,365
	4,837,747	23.1	112,156,969

RYE

District	Acreage	Yield	Production
1. South-eastern.....	71,698	11.1	795,847
2. Regina-Weyburn.....	11,555	11.2	129,772
3. South-central.....	22,584	9.4	212,604
4. South-western.....	44,984	4.9	220,989
5. East-central.....	14,454	19.9	288,189
6. Central.....	10,745	15.0	162,075
7. West-central.....	4,439	9.5	42,180
8. North-eastern.....	1,994	13.8	27,518
9. North-western.....	8,029	15.1	121,237
	190,482	10.5	2,000,361

WINTER RYE. During recent years this crop has received considerable attention in Saskatchewan and wherever tried has been found quite successful. As a forage crop, it is of great value in connection with dairying; as a cleaning crop, particularly in controlling wild oats, it is superior to barley, and its use on summerfallows entirely prevents soil drifting. A much more extensive use of this crop is anticipated.

Flax. Saskatchewan is the greatest flax producing province of the Dominion. In 1917 the flax crop amounted to 710,600 bushels, and in 1918 to 4,205,000 bushels from 810,957 acres.

FLAX

District	Acreage	Yield	Production
1. South-eastern.....	54,991	5.2	285,953
2. Regina-Weyburn.....	76,812	6.4	491,596
3. South-central.....	440,205	4.2	1,848,861
4. South-western.....	100,700	1.6	161,120
5. East-central.....	16,709	11.3	178,811
6. Central.....	64,142	7.3	468,236
7. West-central.....	172,744	5.9	1,019,189
8. North-eastern.....	1,929	12.0	23,148
9. North-western.....	1,713	7.5	12,847
	<hr/> 929,945	<hr/> 4.8	<hr/> 4,489,761

FIBRE AND LINEN MANUFACTURE. For manufacture by the retting process the straw requires special cultivation and special seed to be grown for its fibre, and when ripe has to be pulled and then immersed in still or slowly moving water for a period of eight to ten weeks. In Western Canada the straw is unsuitable and the labor is not available. The Flax Fibre Development Association, organized in 1917 with headquarters in Regina, has successfully developed the manufacture of flax products by machinery which takes the fibre from the straw without retting. The following products are produced: yarns, spun up to 4,500 ft. to the pound; heavy sacking, burlaps, or heavy towelling weaved from these yarns: camp twines with wholesale value from 50c. to 80c. per pound; binder twines, which tested, have given 99% of well-bound sheaves.

SEED FLAX Owing to the cutting off of supplies from Russia and Holland, Ireland in 1917 devoted one-eighth of her flax area to the production of seed. In 1918 she was very short of seed and 10,000 bushels were shipped from Siberia via Vancouver. This arriving in Canada too late for the Irish seeding season, was distributed free to farmers in Western Canada on condition that from the next harvest the British Government should receive this seed back and purchase the balance of the crop at \$4.50 per bushel. Flax is very expensive to thresh. Cars transporting seed have to be lined with paper.

AGRICULTURE

Wheat. In 1918 the wheat crop of Saskatchewan exceeded that of all the rest of Canada by 2,000,000 bushels. The ideal temperature for wheat is a mean summer temperature of 60 degrees. This extends as far as latitude 65 degrees. The greatest yield is nearest the northern limit of successful growth. In the northern latitudes, four and five grains are found to the cluster, as against two grains usual in U.S. wheat fields. This is due to the winter frosts, summer rains and the soil, of which the chief ingredients are nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid.

SPRING WHEAT. The leading varieties are Red Fife and Marquis, which grade hard and are known as Manitoba Hard Wheat. They fetch a higher price than any other varieties grown. The Marquis, a recent development, matures about 15 days earlier than Red Fife. At Indian Head, Sask., a yield of 81 bush. per acre was officially recorded in 1913. This variety won first prize for the best bushel of wheat grown in America, at New York in 1911, at Tulsa, in 1913; at Wichita, in 1914, and at Denver, in 1915. Prelude Wheat was introduced in Saskatchewan in 1913. It ripens about 2 weeks earlier than Marquis and is ready for cutting before Aug. 21st, thus escaping the danger of early frosts. It is a short-growing wheat, producing very hard kernels, and seldom weighs less than 62 or 63 lbs. to the bushel. It is less popular than the Marquis because it is not nearly so large a yield.

WINTER WHEAT. In Saskatchewan generally, winter wheat is not an important crop, as it has not been found proof against winter killing, except in a few districts in the north and east.

WHEAT

District	Acreage	Yield	Production
1. South-eastern.....	790,153	9.9	7,822,514
2. Regina-Weyburn.....	1,317,117	10.6	13,961,440
3. South-central.....	2,486,197	5.8	14,436,506
4. South-western.....	944,269	3.5	3,304,941
5. East-central.....	612,774	20.3	12,439,278
6. Central.....	2,261,049	9.4	21,314,496
7. West-central.....	1,166,965	6.8	7,935,355
8. North-eastern.....	389,445	13.0	5,062,785
9. North-western.....	619,395	6.0	3,716,370
	10,587,363	8.5	89,993,685

HAIL INSURANCE. "The Municipal Hail Insurance Association of Saskatchewan" makes provisions for inter-municipal co-operative hail insurance. The admin-

istration of the project is in the hands of the Saskatchewan Hall Insurance Association, which is composed of representatives from the 137 Rural Municipalities which are now incorporated under the Act. These representatives appoint nine directors, who constitute the Association's Executive. The maximum paid for a hundred per cent. loss is \$5.00 per acre and lighter losses are settled for at a proportionate rate. The funds to pay losses are provided by a tax of 4 cents per acre, which is levied upon all the assessed lands in the municipalities concerned.

LIVE STOCK. Saskatchewan ranks second among the provinces in number and value of live stock, and the opening of the United States market has given a great impetus to the live stock industry. The interests of the various kinds of stock are looked after by their respective live stock associations, while the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association is the official organization of the ranchers in Southwestern Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan Live Stock Board, with which the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association is affiliated, looks after the interests of all stock raisers and holds Winter Fairs at Regina and Saskatoon. These Fairs include fat stock, stallion and bull sales. (For Ranching Districts see under Land Settlement.)

THE LIVE STOCK PURCHASE AND SALE ACT. The Provincial Department of Agriculture will purchase cattle, sheep and swine and resell to bona fide farmers on quarter, half or cash terms. In the case of returned soldiers, credit may be given for a term of three years to the extent of 90 per cent. of the purchase price.

Cattle. At the Annual Spring Sale held in Regina, March 13, 1918, 448 pure bred animals were sold at very satisfactory prices. This sale was the largest which has yet been held in the province. In 1901 there were 375,886 cattle in the province. In 1919 there were 1,379,563—an increase of 100,000 over 1918.

Horses. In 1901 there were 93,000 horses in the province. In 1919 the number was 1,092,974. The Stallion Enrollment Act has been of great benefit in aiding the farmers to secure well-bred stock. Clydesdales are the leading breed, with Percherons a good second. There are some Belgian, Suffolk Punch and Thoroughbreds, but they are fewer in number when compared with the first-named breed. Spring Stallion Shows are an important feature in the work of many of the Agricultural Societies. Ranching is still carried on to a considerable extent in the Southwestern portion of the province and



The world shortage of hogs was estimated in 1919 at 6,254,000. As a permanent industry hog raising will pay well in the future.

there, as in all other parts, the horse-racing industry gives great promise for the future.

Sheep. In 1901 there were 27,753 sheep in the province. In 1919 these had increased to 146,911. Pure bred flocks of the Leicester, Shropshire and Oxford breeds are common throughout the farming districts. In the ranch-districts grade Merino predominate, but Shropshire, Oxford, Leicester, Lincoln and Rambouillet rams are used. In certain sections grazing leases for sheep can still be obtained from the Dominion Government.

Wool. The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has conducted a Co-operative Wool Marketing project during the past six years through which sheep men have been enabled to dispose of their wool on a graded basis. The application of co-operative principles has been of great benefit to the sheep men as is shown by the following figures:

Year	Wool Marketed Co-operatively	Price
1914.....	69,404 lbs.	17½c.
1915.....	148,338 lbs.	25c.
1916.....	176,701 lbs.	32½c.
1917.....	223,455 lbs.	60½c.
1918.....	394,349 lbs.	62½c.
1919.....	553,333 lbs.	—

Swine. In 1919 there were 432,367 swine in the province. Abattoirs are in operation at Moose Jaw and Prince Albert, but large numbers of hogs are shipped each year to both Winnipeg and Calgary. During recent years, more than half of the hogs handled in the Winnipeg stock yards have been shipped from Saskatchewan points. We cannot compete with the U.S. in the fat hog because for competitive marketing it must be fed on large quantities of cheap corn not here obtainable and Canada has comparatively little home demand for lard. The bacon hog should weigh 160 to 200 lbs. live weight. Success depends upon adherence to type by the farmer, buying on a quality basis, and production of a regular supply each month.

POULTRY.—Almost every farmer keeps some poultry, and the latest reports show that in 1918 the following poultry was owned in the province:

Turkeys.....	208,155
Hens.....	3,882,070
Chickens.....	3,609,622
Geese.....	113,493
Ducks.....	187,059

The world shortage of hogs was estimated in 1919 at 6,254,000. As a permanent industry has raising will pay well in Saskatchewan.

During the last two or three years several cars of dressed poultry and of poultry products have been exported each season and considerable development in this connection is anticipated.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING. The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture in 1915 inaugurated a co-operative system of poultry marketing by which live poultry is received from farmers at central killing stations. Payments are advanced at the rate of two-thirds the value of the birds and the balance, less cost of handling, is remitted when the poultry is sold. This work has been taken over by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES. Potatoes easily occupy the most important place among the root crops, representing at least 70% of the total acreage. In 1919 the total production of potatoes was 11,250,000 bushels.

Turnips, etc. Turnips and mangels grow successfully and are grown in the stock-raising districts.

Sugar Beets. Sugar beets have proved very successful in some parts of the province and are used only for stock feeding.

Garden Vegetables. Practically all kinds of garden vegetables are grown, and excellent results are obtained.

Returned Soldiers

CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment has its headquarters for the province of Saskatchewan in the McCallum-Hill Building, Regina, Sask. The Treatment branch of the Department has medical representatives in all the larger centres, and the Training branch has representatives in Saskatoon (Old Y.M.C.A. building) and Moose Jaw (Red Cross Hut). The Service branch has a representative in each of the Provincial Government Employment Offices, whose duty it is to aid returned men in obtaining suitable employment, and to render general assistance to all ex-members of the forces in need of advice on matters connected with their service.

Medical Treatment. Disabled discharged soldiers in need of treatment, owing to recurrence of disabilities due to or aggravated by service, should communicate at once with the nearest medical representative of this Department, or with the Unit Medical Director, Regina. For 12 months after discharge ex-soldiers are entitled to free treatment, but without pay and allowances, for disabilities not due to War Service.

LAND SETTLEMENT

Vocational Training. The Vocational branch provides re-training courses, with pay and allowances for ex-members of the forces suffering from disabilities due to or aggravated by service, which prevent them from returning to their previous occupations—applications for training should be addressed to the District Vocational Officer, Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, Regina. In this work the provincial University and other educational institutions as well as employers generally, are assisting. In February, 1920, over 800 men in the province were in training.

Land Settlement. For special provisions for returned soldiers see under Land Settlement.

Land Settlement

DOMINION HOMESTEADS. In the southeastern and central districts, where settlement is comparatively thick, homesteads are rather few and far between. The available homesteads are principally in the northern portion of Central Saskatchewan, which is watered east and west by the main Saskatchewan River and by its chief branch, the North Saskatchewan. Northern Saskatchewan has not yet been opened up to any extent for settlement.

HOW TO MAKE SELECTION. Homesteads in the Prairie Provinces are being rapidly taken up. It is, therefore, practically impossible to make a selection by correspondence. First visit in person the office of J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, near the C.P.R. Station at Winnipeg. Here maps can be consulted and definite information obtained of Dominion Lands unallotted to date, the character of the soil, and a description of any district. Choose a locality and make alternative selections of homesteads, then apply to the Dominion Lands Agent in that locality.

DOMINION HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, land is surveyed into townships 6 miles square, divided into 36 sections of 640 acres each. Sections 11 and 29 are reserved for school purposes; Sections 8 and 26 belong to the Hudson's Bay Co. Other sections are available for homesteading. Any person who is sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who is a British subject, or declares his intention to become a British subject, or a widow with minor children of her own dependent on her for support, may, on paying \$10, obtain entry for a quarter section (160 acres more or less) of Dominion

Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency for a husband, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, and when duly authorized by the prescribed form. Duties: Erection of a habitable house, 6 months' residence and cultivation of land in each of 3 years. A homesteader may live within 9 miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him, or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, or upon a homestead entered for and occupied by them within the prescribed distance. Before applying for patent, homesteader must break 30 acres and crop 20, part of work being done each year. If residing in vicinity, as stated above, he must break 50 acres and crop 30.

SUBSTITUTION OF STOCK FOR CULTIVATION. The ownership of live stock may be substituted for cultivation if a report from a Homestead Inspector shows that the quarter-section does not contain arable land to the extent required to obtain patent under the regulations with respect to cultivation.

DOMINION SCHOOL LANDS. These comprise Sections 11 and 29 in every township in Saskatchewan. They are administered by the Dominion Government in trust for the province, and can only be disposed of by sale at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to a certain upset price.

For dates of impending sales, write to J. W. Greenway, Commissioner Dom. Lands, Ottawa. In 1918, prices ranged from \$7 to \$81 per acre.

TERMS OF SALE. The sales are held yearly, provided the conditions are favorable, the lands being first inspected and valued to determine the upset price; terms—one-tenth cash and balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at 6%. When payments are in arrears, interest is chargeable on such arrears to the principal and interest at 7%. Scrip or warrants are not accepted in payment. There are no settlement conditions.

GRAZING PERMITS. Grazing permits for these lands are granted annually at the rate of four cents per acre.

LEASES. Leases of these lands are issued (a) for coal mining for a term of twenty-one years at a rental of \$1.00 per acre and subject to a royalty of five cents per ton; (b) for petroleum and natural gas for twenty-one years, subject to a payment of rental from the first year at 25 cents per acre and at the rate of 50 cents



Sheep Ranching is carried on as in Alberta: Flocks vary from 2,000 to 4,000. The rise in the price of wool has greatly stimulated the industry. See page 21.

per acre for the subsequent years; (c) for fire clay for a term of twenty-one years, subject to rental at a rate of \$1.00 per acre, not more than forty acres being leased to any one person; (d) for hay purposes for a term of five years, subject to the payment of rental at the rate of 25 cents per acre.

PERMITS TO CUT TIMBER. Are issued subject to the payment of dues fixed by the regulations.

RANCHING DISTRICTS. South-west Saskatchewan, west of Swift Current to the Alberta boundary, and south to the International Boundary, is peculiarly adapted for cattle and sheep raising. Owing to the Chinook winds from the Pacific Ocean the winters here are mild and the snowfall light. Cattle, horses and sheep graze the whole year. Hog raising is rapidly becoming an important industry. The "buffalo grass" in the Swift Current Creek region is very luxuriant, affording good pasture both in winter and summer. The town of Maple Creek is an important stock centre.

DOMINION GRAZING LEASES. Leases will be granted for 10 years. The maximum area granted to any one person or company is 12,000 acres. Application for grazing leases on any land will only be granted after inspection to determine whether the land is grazing or agricultural land. Lessees must fence the area they obtain under lease, and must have at the end of 3 years, 1 head of horses or cattle, or 5 sheep for every 30 acres. Where the inspectors consider the land will carry more stock, they will fix the number to be grazed on each area. One-third of the required stock must be placed the first year on each area granted. At least 25% of the stock must be breeding stock.

IMPROVED FARMS. Attention is drawn to the Announcement of the Haslam Co., on page 42, following description of Agricultural Districts. The Editors only accept announcements from firms of the highest standing.

TAXATION OF LAND. Write to Department of Municipal Affairs, Regina, for annual report.

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES. Land alone is assessed at its fair actual value. Buildings in hamlets must be assessed at 60 per cent. of their value. The stock-in-trade of merchants in a hamlet must be assessed at 60 per cent. of its fair actual value. When a hamlet has 50 people, it may be organized as a village. The number of acres assessed by rural municipalities is 53,697,277, with a total valuation of \$768,790,586.

CITIES AND TOWNS. Land is assessed at its fair actual value and buildings at not more than 60 per cent. of their value.

VILLAGES. Land is assessed at its fair actual value, and buildings and improvements at 60 per cent. of their value.

Note.—The Additional War Revenue required in Canada is raised by increase in Customs Tariff, taxation of banks, loan companies, a tax on railway and steamship tickets, telegrams, postal matter, patent medicines and proprietary articles.

RETURNED SOLDIERS. The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada may make advances to qualified returned soldiers settling upon the land, as follows: Up to \$4,500 for the purchase of land; up to \$2,000 for the purchase of live stock and equipment; up to \$1,000 for permanent improvements. Interest, 5 per cent. per annum amortized. The loan for stock and equipment is repayable in 4 equal annual instalments beginning the third year, no interest being charged the first two years. The other loans run for 25 years. A cash down payment of 10 per cent. on the purchase of land is required. To qualified settlers on Dominion Crown Lands the Board may loan up to \$3,000 for live stock, implements and permanent improvements; and to those who already own land, up to \$5,000 for the removal of encumbrances, the purchase of live stock and equipment and the erection of permanent improvements.

SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS. Any qualified soldier of the Forces of Canada, Great Britain or the self-governing Dominions who served outside of the country of enlistment or in a theatre of actual war, or any member of an Allied Force, who was resident of Canada at the time of enlistment and served out of Canada in a theatre of actual war is eligible. Imperial ex-service men are, however, required to make a cash down payment for land amounting to 20 per cent.

CAPACITY QUALIFICATION. The Board provides that applicants who are not fully qualified to farm shall complete training at a Training Centre, equipped by the Board, or with a farmer of good and satisfactory standing. Allowances are paid to Canadians for subsistence during training.

OFFICES. District offices of the Board are located at Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

Agricultural Districts

This chapter contains descriptions of some of the leading districts to which immigration is attracted. Illustrations will be found scattered through the Booklet.

SASKATCHEWAN. The province is divided naturally into:

NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN is heavily wooded beyond Tp. 63, and has scarcely been explored yet. The Hudson Bay traders, and a few trappers and prospectors, form almost the entire white population.

SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN. South of Tp. 63, and extending to the International Boundary line, are the great prairie lands which have made Saskatchewan so well known as an agricultural province. This area contains 86,826,240 acres. A careful estimate shows that at least 57,884,160 acres of arable land lie within the boundaries of this district. The country is centrally divided by the Saskatchewan River (navigable), and includes undulating prairies, with lakes and ponds, rolling prairie with bluffs of poplar and high rolling country, partly heavily timbered with spruce and pine. Soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to cultivation of wheat.

CROP DISTRICTS. For statistical purposes—see under Grain, pages 14-18—the province is divided into 9 districts:—(1) South Eastern, (2) Regina Weyburn, (3) South Central, (4) South Western, (5) East Central, (6) Central, (7) West Central, (8) North Eastern, (9) North Western. See map on outside back cover.

ARCOLA DISTRICT. Land is slightly rolling and very well drained. Soil, rich black loam, 18 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Well watered by Moose Mountain River and numerous smaller streams. Abundant pure water at 15 to 25 ft. A grain-growing district, with large tracts of well-watered open prairie, making good grazing land. Good opening for mixed farming and dairying. Some hogs and cattle raised. Grain and fodder crops do well. Served by C.P.R. Arcola br., and Can. Nat. Rys. Maryfield br. Market at Arcola. Stock shipped to Winnipeg. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 60; barley, 35; flax, 15. Pop. about 3,000, all English speaking. Fine scenery in mountains to north. Shooting and fishing. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$20 to \$30; improved farms, \$25 to \$65.

ASQUITH DISTRICT. Land is slightly rolling, high and well drained throughout. Soil, black loam, 15 in. deep, on clay subsoil. Watered by Eagle Creek, with Saskatchewan River on north boundary. Abundant pure water at 12 to 30 ft. A grain-growing and dairying district, with increasing mixed farming and horse breeding. Crop failures unknown. Market at Asquith, and great demand for dairy produce at Saskatoon, 25 miles e. Quaker Oats mill and terminal elevators at Saskatoon, afford great market for oats, etc.; also Badger Mill at Asquith. Served by C.P.R. Edmonton line and G.T.P. main line. Pop. 3,350, including Canadians, English and Americans. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 60; barley, 45. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$25; improved farms, \$25 to \$60.

ASSINIBOIA DISTRICT. Comprises a large tract of rolling land. Soil, clay loam, about 2 ft. deep, on clay sub-soil. Watered by numerous small lakes. Wells average 40 ft. A grain-growing district, with mixed farming on the increase. Principal crops and products: Grain, hogs and cattle. Served by C.P.R. Market at Assiniboia. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 65; flax, 12. Large deposits of coal and fire clay. Pop. about 10,000, largely Canadian, American and British. No homesteads available. H.B. Co. have raw land for sale. Average price per acre of improved farms, \$35.

BATTLEFORD DISTRICT. Comprises a large area of undulating land. Soil, sandy loam, 18 ins. deep, with clay subsoil. Drained by Battle and Saskatchewan Rivers. Wells average from 10 to 35 ft. in depth. Essentially a mixed farming and dairying district. Leading crops and products. Cattle, grain, horses, swine. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 22 bushels; oats, 35; barley, 45. Good markets and transportation facilities for all farm products. Average price of raw land per acre, \$7 to \$15; improved farms, \$10 to \$25. Large area still available for settlement. No homesteads. Wood is plentiful in district. Coal is obtained from Edmonton and Pennsylvania. Undeveloped water power in Battle River. Beautiful scenery along both rivers. Pop. of district includes Canadians, English, Americans and French Canadians.

CANORA DISTRICT. Area about 50 miles e. and w. by 90 miles n. and s. Northern part is rolling, with some timber. To e. and w. of Canora are level, fertile plains. Soil, black loam, 18 ins. to 2 ft. deep, with clay subsoil. Abundant water at 15 to 40 ft. Good local market at

Carora. Well served by Can. Nat. Rys. and G.T.P. A grain-growing, mixed farming and dairying country. Vegetables do well. In 1915, wheat averaged 40 bushels, oats, 80; barley, 40; flax, up to 20. Price per acre of raw lands, \$10 to \$15; improved farms, \$20 to \$30. Wood costs about \$4 a cord. Soft coal, \$7; hard, \$12. Pop. includes Canadians, British, Americans, Germans, Doukhobors, Austrians and Russians.

CARNDUFF DISTRICT. Land is level prairie, watered by Souris River and numerous creeks. Soil varies from clay loam to sandy loam, easily worked, on deep clay sub-soil. Abundant pure water at 15 to 30 ft. Good shipping facilities by Can. Nat. Rys., G.T.P. and 3 branches of C.P.R. Other lines projected. Low freight rates to Eastern markets. A grain-growing and mixed farming district, producing wheat, flax and coarse grains, horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. Corn and alfalfa are grown successfully. Climate is good and free from early frosts. Abundant fuel obtainable from the Estevan coalfields, 50 miles w. of Carnduff. Price of land varies from \$15 to \$50 per acre, according to location and improvements.

CARROT RIVER VALLEY. Area about 90 by 30 miles. Served by the Can. Nat. Rys. Land mostly level; in parts rolling or hilly, well watered. Wood plentiful. Admirably adapted for mixed farming or grain growing. Soil is rich black loam several feet deep. All kinds of crops are successfully grown. To the east is a large wooded district containing valuable timber. North of Melfort, on the direct line of the railway being constructed to the Hudson Bay, a number of homesteads are available. The North Saskatchewan Land Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, has large holdings in this valley.

DELMAS DISTRICT. Land is rolling, with sandy loam 3 feet deep, clay subsoil, watered by lakes and rivers. Wells average about 26 ft. deep. Mixed farming is carried on. Leading crops: Wheat, oats and barley. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. Good market at Battleford. In local districts wood is obtainable for fuel. Good water power. Fine scenery. Country well wooded with poplar bluffs. Average price of raw lands per acre, \$15 to \$20, improved farms, \$20 up. Pop. 400, mostly French and English.

ESTEVAN DISTRICT. Area about 5,000 sq. miles. Land is slightly rolling, high and dry. Some sandy soil near rivers to s. of town. The rest is black and clay loam, 2 feet deep, on clay subsoil. Watered by the Souris River and Long Creek. Wells, 30 to 150 ft.



The village of Meota, on the shore of Jackfish Lake, is a beautiful little country village, well supplied with hotels, stores and churches. See description of Meota district on page 36.

Served by Can. Nat. Rys. and 4 lines of C.P.R.; G.T.P. have charter. Good local markets provided by mines and brick yards. A grain-growing country, with some mixed farming. Wheat averages 20 bushels; oats, 50; barley, 40; flax, 15. Neighborhood supplies unlimited lignite coal and clay for brick and pottery. Banks and rivers well wooded. Pop. about 15,000, including Canadians, Americans, English, Scandinavians, French and Germans. Immigration in 1912 estimated at 500. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$25; improved farms, from \$30.

HERBERT DISTRICT. Tributary area about 1,700 sq. miles. Land is partly level, partly rolling prairie, drained by creeks running into South Saskatchewan River. Soil, rich chocolate loam, 12 to 24 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Numerous springs and small lakes. Wells from 10 to 150 feet. A grain-growing country, well suited to mixed farming. Principal crops: Wheat, oats, flax, barley and potatoes. Considerable stock raising along the South Saskatchewan River. Storage elevator and flax mill at Moose Jaw; 5 elevators and flour mill at Herbert. Served by C.P.R. transcontinental line, double tracked east and west. Roads are being improved every year. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 18 bushels; oats, 50; barley, 30; flax, 15. Pop. 7,000, including English, Germans, Swedes and Norwegians. Homesteads available at some distance from railway. Hudson Bay Co. has lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$15 to \$20, improved farms, \$20 to \$30.

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT. Area about 18,000 sq. miles; 85% arable; only 40% under cultivation. Land is slightly rolling, with some small lakes and creeks. Soil, black loam, 8 to 24 inches deep, with clay subsoil. Pure water plentiful at 20 to 80 ft. Mixed farming, grain growing, dairying and stock raising prevail. Local market at Humboldt. Crop failures unknown. Can Nat. Rys. main line provides shipping facilities for other markets. Pop. 40,000 to 60,000, including Canadians, English, Americans, Scotch, Irish and American Germans. Humboldt butter has won highest awards in open competition at Winnipeg Fair. 1,000 free homesteads available. Price per acre of raw lands, \$10 to \$40, improved farms, \$20 to \$60. See under Descriptions of Towns.

INDIAN HEAD DISTRICT. Comprises about 23,100 acres. Land is slightly rolling. Soil, black loam with clay subsoil. Wells from 10 to 15 ft. deep. Leading products are wheat and oats. District was first settled by Ontario farmers. English and Scotch are repre-

sented. Traversed by C.P.R. Price of lands per acre, unimproved, \$15 to \$25; improved \$40 to \$60. The Dominion Government Experimental Farm here covers one sq. mile and Forestry Farm 320 acres. See under Descriptions of Towns.

JACK FISH LAKE DISTRICT. On Can. Nat. Rys., North Battleford-Turtleford line, embracing Bright Lake, Turtle Lake, Turtle River Valley and Lac de la Biche. An open rolling country, well watered, adapted for mixed farming. The low altitude and long day tend to eliminate danger from frost; general average yield for oats is 70 bush. Many settlers have secured 30 bushels of wheat per acre. Write Land Department, Can. Nat. Rys. Winnipeg, Man.

KAMSACK DISTRICT. Land is fairly level. A few small hills to north, where country is well wooded. Soil, black loam, 18 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Well watered throughout; irrigation unnecessary. Wells 15 to 20 ft. A mixed farming district, with increasing grain area. Large numbers of hogs and cattle raised, and some poultry. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. main line. Markets at Kamsack (3 elevators) and other points along railway. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 22 bushels; oats, 75; barley, 35; flax, 20. Abundant water power could be developed from Assiniboine River. Extensive deposits of brick clay, sand and gravel. Pop. includes English, Americans, Canadians, Russians and Germans. Homesteads available to north within 15 miles of Kamsack. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$18 to \$20; improved farms, \$19 to \$30.

KERROBERT DISTRICT. Land is flat to e. and w., gently rolling to n. and s. Well drained throughout with occasional small sloughs. Soil, chocolate loam, 12 to 18 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Well watered; no irrigation needed. Wells average 50 ft. A grain-growing district, with mixed farming on the increase. Hogs raised profitably. Market at Kerrobert. Served by C.P.R. (Minneapolis-Edmonton direct line, Moose Jaw-Lacombe br. and Kerrobert-Cutknife br. via Wilkie). Average crops per acre: Wheat, 15 to 30 bushels; oats, 65; barley, 35; flax, 18. Pop. 3,500 including Canadians, Americans, British, Russians and Germans. C.P.R. have lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$19 to \$26; improved farms, \$22 to \$40. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Kerrobert, Sask.

KINDERSLEY DISTRICT. Land slightly rolling. 90% arable. Soil, chocolate clay loam, 24 in. in depth, with

clay subsoil. Wells 50 to 100 ft. deep for domestic and farm purposes. Principal occupation, grain and flax growing. Stock raising is carried on in southern parts of district. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. Saskatoon-Calgary line and Can. Nat. Rys. and G.T.P. branches north and south. Rural telephones, good markets, schools, churches. Price of raw lands per acre, about \$20; improved farms \$45 up. Coal is procured at Drumheller, 150 miles distant. Settlers, chiefly British, American and some Germans. See Kindersley under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Kindersley, Sask.

LANIGAN DISTRICT. Land slightly rolling and of a park-like nature, consisting of poplar and willow bluffs, together with large tracts of open prairie. Soil, a black, sandy loam from 12 to 18 inches, with a good clay subsoil, producing luxuriant grasses, both natural and cultivated, watered by ample rainfall, with first-class wells from 15 to 20 ft. in depth. The best opportunity for grain growing extensively owing to the large area of open prairie in the district and adjacent to the town, chiefly to the south. Leading crops with average bushels per acre are: Wheat, 25; oats, 50; flax, 15; barley, 40, with a total crop failure unknown. Vegetables and poultry are exceptionally successful, with good markets for dairy produce and poultry products at Saskatoon, together with local market for all garden truck. Large quantities of hogs and cattle shipped weekly to Winnipeg and eastern markets. There is a government co-operative creamery at Lanigan. One of the best districts in Saskatchewan for wild duck, prairie chicken, partridge, wild geese and Sandhill crane. Served by the C.P.R. Winnipeg to Edmonton, also C.P.R. Pheasant Hills br., and the Regina-Saskatoon br.; all have daily trains. C.P.R. new line Lanigan to Cumberland House. Settlers, chiefly British, Eastern Canadian and American, with a few Austrians and German Americans. Average price of raw farm lands, \$15 to \$20 per acre; improved farms from \$20 to \$35 per acre.

LLOYDMINSTER DISTRICT. Rolling in parts, partially wooded. Nearer Lloydminster are large level tracts of clear land. Essentially a stock-raising country, watered by Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers. Soil, rich black loam, 6 to 18 inches in depth, with clay subsoil. Watered by 2 rivers and lakes. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. Govt. creamery at Lloydminster, and large packing plant at Edmonton, furnish markets for dairy and stock farmers. The district has taken many prizes for grain exhibits at Edmonton, Regina, Calgary and

Brandon fairs. Local Poultry Assn. handles all farmers' eggs and poultry at best city prices. Some homesteads still available. Write Publicity Commissioner, Lloydminster, Sask.

MACKLIN DISTRICT. Area about 500 sq. miles. Land is slightly rolling, high and well drained. Soil, chocolate loam, 1 to 3 ft. deep, with clay subsoil. District is traversed throughout by a creek and chain of lakes, two of which are of considerable size, with good boating. Wells average 30 ft. A grain-growing country with parts admirably adapted to mixed farming and dairying. Served by C.P.R. Winnipeg-Edmonton main line and St. Paul-Edmonton line. Hogs, cattle and sheep shipped to Edmonton, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon markets; dairy produce to Edmonton. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 45; barley, 35; flax, 12. Country is wooded to north, with good chicken, duck and goose shooting. Pop. between 3,000 and 4,000, chiefly British, some Germans. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$17; improved farms, \$19 to \$22.

MELFORT DISTRICT. Comprises an area of about 4,000 sq. miles. The land is generally flat and rolling, with no hills; mostly dry, with very little scrub. Soil, black loam, average depth 2 ft., with clay subsoil. Watered by Carrot River, Stony Creek and smaller rivers and streams throughout. Wells average 15 ft. Abundance of pure water. Mixed farming predominates and is largely on the increase; considerable grain growing and dairying. Leading crops and products: Oats, wheat, barley, hay, hogs, cattle, horses, sheep and poultry. Markets at Melfort, Star City, Tisdale, Kinistino and Birch Hills. Butter is shipped to B.C. Some homestead lands available within 30 miles of Melfort. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. Prince Albert branch; several other lines under construction and charter. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 35 bushels; oats, 75; barley, 40. Population of district includes Canadians, Americans and English. Nearly all English speaking. Average price of raw lands per acre, \$12 to \$20; improved farms, \$20 to \$50, according to location of railways. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Melfort, Sask.

MELVILLE DISTRICT. Area 40 miles square. Land is rolling, dotted with small poplar groves. Soil, black loam, with clay subsoil, well watered. Wells 18 to 48 ft. deep. Mixed farming and grain growing. Traversed 4 ways by G.T.P. Ry. British, Norwegians, Swedes, Americans and Germans represented. Wood for fuel

obtained in Beaver Hills. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$14 to \$25; improved farms, \$25 to \$35.

MEOTA DISTRICT. Land is rolling, partially covered with small poplar bluffs, easily cleared. Soil, heavy to sandy loam, 12 to 18 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Wells from 10 to 40 ft. A grain-growing and mixed farming district, producing wheat, oats, barley, and a little flax, which thrives very well; cattle, horses and hogs. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. Markets at Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 35; barley, 40. District well equipped with rural phones. Municipality is making specialty of good roads. Municipal hospital and consolidated school will be erected. Population includes Americans, British and French. Fine scenery. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$15; improved farms, \$25 to \$35. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Meota.

MOOSE JAW DISTRICT. A splendid agricultural section noted for the uniformly good average yields and quality of its crops. Stock raising industry developing rapidly, due largely to excellent local market. Flour and oatmeal mills, an up-to-date abattoir, large co-operative stock yards under Prov. Govt. supervision, and a Federal Govt. elevator with a capacity of 3,500,000 bushels are established at Moose Jaw. Grand divisional point of the C.P.R. for Saskatchewan. The bulk of the homesteading in Saskatchewan takes place at the Dominion Lands Office at Moose Jaw.

MORSE DISTRICT. Land is rolling to north, flat to south. Soil, chocolate loam, 12 ins. deep, on clay subsoil. Wells average 100 ft. A grain-growing district, with mixed farming on the increase. Horses, cattle and hogs raised. Grain and stock shipped to Winnipeg; local markets for dairy and garden produce. Served by C.P.R. main line. Marquis wheat grown in Morse District has won first prizes at Saskatoon and Regina Provincial Exhibitions. Population, 15,000, including English-speaking races and Germans. C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Co. have land for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$15; improved farms, \$20 to \$30.

NORTH BATTLEFORD DISTRICT. Comprising 40,000 sq. miles of rolling land, lightly dotted with poplar bluffs. Soil, black loam, 6 to 30 inches in depth, with clay subsoil. Well adapted to stock raising, mixed farming and grain growing. The country is well watered by lakes and streams. Leading crops and products are: Wheat, oats, barley, flax, alfalfa, corn, spring and fall rye, vegetables, cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. main line and branches.



A typical farm home in South-Eastern Saskatchewan.
See announcement headed "Soo Line District, The Haslam Company," page 42.

Good local markets, including a co-operative creamery and co-operative cold storage plant. C.P.R. has opened local branch office of their Natural Resources Dept. for settlement of their farming lands in district, on 20-year payments. There are thousands of acres of good cheap land and numerous homesteads available for settlement. The country is partly wooded, affording fuel for domestic purposes. Pop. of district about 60,000, chiefly Canadian, English, American, French and German. Write Commissioner Bd. Trade, North Battleford, Sask.

OUTLOOK DISTRICT. Land is high and well drained; level except in extreme s.w., which is gently rolling. No hills. Soil, chocolate loam, 18 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Watered by South Saskatchewan River. Wells 20 to 25 ft. A grain-growing district with mixed farming on the increase and some dairying. Hogs and some cattle and horses raised. Small fruits and garden vegetables thrive. Local markets at Outlook, Broderick and Conquest. Hogs shipped to Moose Jaw and Winnipeg. Served by C.P.R. Minneapolis-Edmonton direct line. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 50; barley, 50; flax, 12. Water power can be developed from South Saskatchewan River. Beautiful scenery in river valley. Pop. about 10,000, Canadians and Americans. No homesteads available. C.P.R. has lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands (very little obtainable), \$30; improved farms, \$25 to \$45. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Outlook, Sask.

PERDUE DISTRICT. Land is slightly rolling; high and well drained. Soil, dark chocolate loam, 10 to 19 inches deep, on clay subsoil. Watered by a chain of lakes and several small creeks. Wells 9 to 80 ft. A grain-growing district, well adapted to mixed farming. Markets at Perdue and Leney. Served by C.P.R. Winnipeg-Edmonton line and G.T.P. main line. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 65 to 70; flax, 15 to 20. Pop. 3,500, mostly English-speaking, including English, Canadians and Americans. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$20 to \$45; improved farms, \$25 to \$50.

PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT. Comprises an area of 5,000 sq. miles of rolling, park-like country, interspersed with occasional hay sloughs. Well watered by Saskatchewan River and numerous smaller rivers, lakes and streams. Soil, black loam with clay subsoil, particularly well adapted for mixed farming. A mixed farming district with considerable grain growing, market gardening and dairying. Unlimited openings for extension of vegetable and fruit growing and dairying. All vegetables

and bush fruits, particularly raspberries and strawberries, mature perfectly. 2 creameries in Prince Albert. Tri-weekly public market. Commission houses and retail dealers assure good market for fruit, dairy and vegetable produce. Lumber camps during winter afford excellent market for all farm produce. Abundance of pure water. Wells average 11 feet. Leading crops and produce: Wheat, oats, potatoes, some flax and barley, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep. Stock shipped principally to Prince Albert stockyards and Winnipeg. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 22 bushels; oats, 45; barley, 30.5; flax, 16; potatoes, 287. Served by Can. Nat. Rys. (4 branches), G.T.P. Good market in Prince Albert for all farm products. Average price of raw lands per acre, \$10 to \$15; improved farms, \$20 to \$25. Many homesteads are available. Lumber camps assure employment for homesteaders during winter. Abundant wood for fuel easily obtainable throughout district. Pop. about 25,000, including Canadians, English, French, Galicians and Americans. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Prince Albert, Sask.

NOTE.—A Dutch Syndicate has leased 8 sq. miles of grazing lands 8 miles n. of Prince Albert, and will start a large dairy industry.

QU'APPELLE VALLEY. The valley is about 300 ft. deep. The soil generally is sandy loam, watered by Qu'Appelle River. Wells 18 ft. deep in the valley; 30 ft. on the hills. A mixed farming district. The C.P.R. runs 18 miles south and 7 miles to north of valley, and the G.T.P. Ry. through the valley. Average crops are: Wheat, 30 bushels; oats, 50; barley, 40; flax, 18. Price per acre of raw lands, \$20; improved farms, \$70 to \$80. Practically no homestead lands. There is a chain of lakes in the valley with a large consumptive sanitarium on n. side. Good boating, fishing and bathing. Write Manager, Imperial Bank, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

QUILL LAKE DISTRICT. An area 90 miles long by 75 miles wide, traversed by Can. Nat. Railways Kamsack-Humboldt line; a heavy rainfall, deep, rich, black soil with clay subsoil. A comparatively mild climate owing to low elevation. A very fine quality of wheat is grown. The wild grass and wild pea vine grow luxuriantly. Write Land Department Can. Nat. Rys., Winnipeg, Man.

REGINA DISTRICT. District tributary to Regina extends from 50 to 100 miles in each direction. Land is almost all of highest quality and produced as much as 50 bushels of wheat to the acre in 1915. Regina is sup-

plied with water from Wascana Creek, n. of the city, which never goes dry. District is also watered by Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle Rivers. Last Mountain Lake and the Qu'Appelle Valley Lakes are popular summer resorts. Overflowing wells can be obtained by boring from 15 to 30 ft. in many places. Grain growing, garden truck farming and dairying are carried on. District is served by Can. Nat. Rys., C.P.R., and G.T.P. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 65; flax, 15. Vegetables yield heavy crops. Pop. of district, 117,011. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Commissioner Bd. Trade, Regina, Sask.

SASKATOON DISTRICT. Saskatoon City has absolute freight rate control of an area extending to over 48,000 sq. miles, embracing upwards of 200 thriving points on 2,225 miles of operating railways. Chief crops: Wheat, oats, barley and flax. Stock raising, dairying and mixed farming are exceptionally profitable, and these lines are expanding very rapidly. University of Saskatchewan, Agricultural College, and Dom. Govt. elevators (3½ million bush.) are at Saskatoon. Raw land at \$20 per acre on easy terms is available reasonably close to railway and markets. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Commissioner, Bd. Trade, Saskatoon, Sask.

SWIFT CURRENT DISTRICT. Comprises 3,000 sq. miles of prairie land, slightly rolling, with all classes of loam, very deep, and clay subsoil, watered by Swift Current Creek. Traversed by Can. Nat. Rys., C.P.R. and G.T.P. building. Good wells at 16 to 30 ft. Pop. 15,000, including Canadians, Americans, English and Scotch. Price of raw lands, \$15 per acre; improved farms, \$30 per acre and up. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Swift Current, Sask.

WADENA DISTRICT. Area about 650 sq. miles, with flat prairie land to south, rolling park land to north. Soil is black loam, 12 to 18 inches deep, with clay subsoil. Wells, 10 to 24 ft. deep. Many lakes, creeks and ponds throughout district. Good annual rainfall. A mixed farming country to the north; grain growing and mixed farming to south. Chief crops and products are: Cattle, pigs, poultry, wheat, oats, barley, flax, alfalfa, vegetables. Small fruits like gooseberries, currants, strawberries, etc., do exceptionally well. Government creamery at Wadena pays highest prices for cream. Large stock yards for local cattle market. Heavy local and neighboring demand for vegetables. District served by Can. Nat. Rys. main line. Average price of raw lands per acre, \$15 to \$30; improved farms, \$20 to \$40.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

Numerous homesteads available to the north, some on projected Can. Nat. Rys. Thunder Hill Branch. Can. Nat. Rys. holds lands for sale. Pop. of district, 3,000, chiefly Canadians, British, Americans and Scandinavians. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Wadena, Sask.

WEYBURN DISTRICT. An area, 90 miles by 170, of rich, heavy soil, eminently adapted to the raising of hard wheat. Land in great demand, and average crop yield up to the highest standard for province. Country is rolling prairie, well watered, and in some parts wooded. Served by several lines of the Can. Nat. Rys., C.P.R. and G.T.P. Large crops of roots and alfalfa grown. Pop. of district, 50,000, comprising American and German settlers, with British races in majority. Farm lands, \$30 per acre up; wild land, \$20. Write Industrial Commissioner, Weyburn, Sask.

WILKIE DISTRICT. Comprises some 60 townships. Land is slightly rolling, with stretches of level prairie. No bush. Graded roads in all directions afford good travelling. Soil, dark chocolate loam, 12 to 18 inches deep, with clay subsoil. Wells, 15 to 60 ft. deep. Market at Wilkie and good shipping facilities by 5 radiating lines of C.P.R. A grain country, with increasing mixed farming and dairying. Principal crops and products: Grain, hogs, cattle, sheep and dairy produce. Wheat yields from 15 to 50 bushels per acre oats, 45 to 125; barley, 30 to 50; flax, 12 to 20. Pop., not including towns, 3,000; comprising Canadians, British and Americans. Average price per acre of new lands, \$15 to \$25.; improved farms, \$30 to \$45. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Wilkie, Sask.

YORKTON DISTRICT. Land is rolling, with some small timber. Soil, black loam, 12 ins. to 2 ft., with clay subsoil. Plentiful rainfall. Wells, 30 to 45 ft. A mixed farming district. Traversed by C.P.R. (main line) to Edmonton, G.T.P. Regina to Hudson Bay, Can. Nat. Rys. Winnipeg to Calgary, partly completed. 8 elevators. Pop. of district over 10,000, including English, Scotch, Irish, American and European. Distributing territory covers about 20,000 sq. miles and includes 150 railway points. Write Sec. Bd. Trade Yorkton, Sask.

Park Belt. North of the Yorkton Branch of the C.P.R. and the main line of the Can. Nat. Rys. lies a semi-wooded district known as the Park Belt. This has been settled and broken up in recent years and is now one of the most fertile and picturesque farming districts in Western Canada.

Announcement

SOO-LINE DISTRICT—THE HASLAM COMPANY.—Having been engaged in the land and investment business in Southern Saskatchewan for over 20 years, we are exceptionally well fitted to supply your farm home. Our lands are in the famous Soo-Line District. No matter how critical you are, or what your requirements may be, we are sure that we can satisfy you in a farm in this splendid district. State definitely your wants in first letter. Booklets and information gladly sent on request. The Haslam Company, McCallum-Hill Building, Regina, Sask.



An Oat Field in Melville District.

Boards of Trade Register

Extracts from the Official Boards of Trade Register published in Heaton's Annual and compiled from returns received from the local Boards of Trade.—The Provincial Government assumes no responsibility in connection with this chapter.

Chief Town of Judicial District marked ¶

Hotels are, as far as possible, arranged in order of merit.

When Writing to Local References, Mention Should be made of Heaton's Annual.

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES. The great annual yield of Saskatchewan farm products affords opportunities for cereal mills, packing plants, creameries and canneries. As the abattoirs of the Province increase their capacity, tanners, harness makers, saddlers, shoe makers and other leather manufacturers can establish permanent local industries. Sawn lumber and frozen fish are shipped out of the Province in great quantities, yet wooden boxes and canned fish are being imported. Large areas of swamp, muskeg and bog in the north might support a peat industry. Extensive high-grade clay areas in the south are available for stone ware, Rockingham ware, white earthenware, art pottery, table ware, Doulton ware and architectural terra cotta. There are openings for the manufacture of fire brick, stove linings, sewer pipes, electric conduits, paving brick, face brick and all varieties of burned clay products for structural purposes with adjoining lignite coal fields affording unlimited power. Thousands of tons of flax burnt annually can be manufactured into binder twine, tow, pulp and paper. Small fruits and vegetables which flourish luxuriantly would support many canneries. Write to the Secretaries of the Boards of Trade, at Regina and Saskatoon.

Manufactures. According to statistics published by the Dominion Government, the value of manufactured products in Saskatchewan in 1910, and 1917, as compared with 1900, was: In 1900, \$651,667; in 1910, \$6,332,132; in 1917, \$40,657,746. In 1917, the total value of products in Regina was \$8,209,939; in Moose Jaw, \$11,889,294; in Saskatoon, \$6,537,632.

CLAY WORKING INDUSTRY. At present only brick and hollow building blocks are made. The principal brick

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

yards are situated at Estevan, Shand, Claybank, Broadview, Saskatoon and Bruno. At the Claybank plant fire brick, dry pressed face brick and mantel brick are made, equal in color and quality to any brick hitherto imported. There is a great demand for hollow clay building blocks, made at the Bruno Clay Works. (See Clays, under Mining.)

ALAMEDA, on C.P.R. Estevan Branch, 132 miles s.e. of Regina. Hotel, Alameda. 3 churches, brick schools, bank. Industries, 4 elevators, telephone, lumber yard, garage and machine shop, 3 general stores, druggist, hardware. Alt. 1,894. Pop. 350.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, creamery, veterinary surgeon, barrister, machine repair shop, elec. light plant, steam laundry Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ALSASK, so named because it is situated on boundary between Alberta and Saskatchewan, 169 miles s.w. of Saskatoon, on C.N.R. (Goose Lake br., Saskatoon to Calgary). Hotels, Royal \$3, Russell, Grand. 2 churches (Ang., Pres.-Meth. united), high school, bank, newspaper, 3 lumber yards, 3 liveryies, 14 stores, 6 elevators, 2 garages. Sub-agency Dom. Lands for E. Alberta. Townsites owned by C.N.R. 4 implement agents. Pop. 450.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Oil station, elec. light plant, good restaurant, garage. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ARCOLA, on C.P.R. Arcola branch, 113 miles s.e. of Regina, 253 miles w. of Winnipeg. Div. point. Hotel, Arcola. 4 churches, public and high schools, 2 banks. Town owns gravity system waterworks. Elec. light (private franchise), court house, \$16,000 town hall, theatre. Industries, elevators (162,000 bush.), flour mill, brick plant, telephone, 2 lumber yards, aerated water works, machine shop, newspaper, 2 livery stables, 2 garages with machine shops, laundry and several stores. Centre of Cannington Judicial District, Land Titles building. Centre of wheat-growing district. Fish Lake, 18 miles n., beautiful summer resort with good boating, bathing, fishing, summer cottages and summer hotel. Splendid shooting within five miles; big game within 15 miles. Alt. 1,982. Pop. 900. Write Union Bank.

ASQUITH, 28 miles w. of Saskatoon, 300 miles e. of Edmonton, 520 miles w. of Winnipeg, on C.P.R. Edmonton line and G.T.P. main line. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Bapt.), brick public school, town hall, agric. fair and exhibition grounds with race track. Bank, newspaper, 3 elevators, flour mill (125 bbls. daily), machine shop, 2

auto garages, livery, 5 implement agents, wholesale oil distributing plant, 3 general stores, 2 hardware, several others. Good brick clay at hand. A grain-growing and dairying district, with increasing mixed farming and horse-breeding. Great demand for dairy produce in Saskatoon market. Pop. 350.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Harness maker, shoemaker. Write Union Bank.

ASSINIBOIA, 1st divisional point w. of Weyburn on C.P.R. Winnipeg-Lethbridge short line and Moosejaw-Assiniboia br., 425 miles w. of Winnipeg, 125 miles s.w. of Regina. Hotel, El Prado. 5 churches (Ang., R.C., Bapt., Meth., Pres.), fine \$25,000 brick school, 3 banks, municipal elec. light and water, 5 elevators (205,000 bush.), roundhouse, coal chute, turntable, machine shop, steamfitter, 4 implement houses, 2 auto garages, 2 livery, photographer, newspaper, moving picture theatre, Sub-agency Dom. Lands, 2 wholesale oil cos., carrying large stock, 4 lumber yards, 4 general stores, 4 hardware, 25 others, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 machine shop, 1 wood-working establishment. Abundant lignite coal within 7 miles. Clay deposits, sand and gravel in immediate vicinity. Telephones. Ample supply of pure water. Rich mixed farming district, chiefly flax, wheat and oats. Agricultural Society. Good goose shooting. Automobile club. Pop. 900. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, steam laundry, sash and door factory, flax mill, grist mill, oatmeal mill, flour mill, first-class machine shop. Mortgage loans on improved farms and town property. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BALCARRES, on Kirkella br. C.P.R. and Melville-Regina br. G.T.P., 50 miles n.e. of Regina. Telephone. Hotel, Plaza \$3. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), public and high schools, bank. Fine town hall, lumber yard, 2 general stores, garage, livery stable, 5 elevators, several stores. Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Grist mill, brickmaker, (quantity of clay in neighborhood), improved and raw prairie farms. Write Mgr. Royal Bank.

BALGONIE, on C.P.R. main line, 18 miles e. of Regina. Boarding house. 2 churches, school, bank. 3 elevators, lumber yard, livery stable, 2 garages, laundry, race track and ball grounds, flour mill, implement warehouses. Alt. 2,187. Pop. 250.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, flax mill. Write Sec.-Treas.

BATTLEFORD, at confluence of Battle and Saskatchewan Rivers, with 6 steel bridges; 90 miles w. of Saskatoon, 254 miles e. of Edmonton, on C.N.R. and G.T.P. Hotels, Windsor, King George, \$2.50, Queen's \$1.50, Empire \$1.50. 4 churches, College of Sask., high school, 2 public schools, 3 banks. Judicial centre, court house, Land Titles office, town hall, Dom. Lands office, meteorological office, R.N.W.M.P. Div., 22nd Co. Sask. Light Horse. Elevator (80,000 bush.), creamery, cement brick plant, machine shop, 2 weekly newspapers. Centre of a fine mixed farming country, with clay for brick and tiles. Town owns electric light, water and sewerage systems. Streets 99 ft. wide. Gun Club, assoc. football, baseball, ice hockey, skating and curling rinks, cricket, 3 tennis clubs. Very good duck and prairie chicken shooting; fishing. Alt. 1,602. Pop. 1,111.

NOTE.—Additional ry. lines expected:—G.T.P. Saskatoon-Battleford, bonds guaranteed by Govt. and Dominion N.W.R. Regina-Fort Mackay via Battleford chartered.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furniture and undertaking, millinery and dress making. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BIGGAR, 527 miles w. of Winnipeg, 60 miles w. of Saskatoon, 268 miles e. of Edmonton on G.T.P. main line (div. pt.) and Biggar-Battleford branch; on C.P.R. Winnipeg-Edmonton line. Hotels, Biggar, Empire \$2. 3 churches, \$15,000 school, bank. Town owns water system. 3 elevators, 6 implement agents, 2 liveries, 14 car-loading platforms, auto livery, 3 lumber yards, wholesale oil distributing plant, wholesale grocery and supply house for G.T.P., 4 general stores, 14 others, newspaper and printing office. Brick clay, sand and gravel. A grain-growing, mixed farming and ranching district. Mineral lake 2 miles south. Good shooting. Pop. 1,500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour and grist mill, oatmeal mill, meat packing plant, machine shop, brick yard, cement block plant, wholesale grocery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BREDENBURY, 250 miles w. of Winnipeg. Div. pt. on C.P.R. Hotel, Grand Central \$2.00. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., R.C.), school, bank, garage. Pop. 300. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BROADVIEW, Div. pt. on C.P.R. main line, 265 miles w. of Winnipeg. Hotel, Broadview. 5 churches, bank. Industries, 2 elevators (55,000 bush.), 2 oil cos., fruit warehouse, elec. light plant, brick plant, telephone, 2

lumber yards, newspaper, 2 livery stables, wholesale warehouses, 5 stores. Boating and fishing nearby. Alt. 1,960. Pop. 1,200.

NOTE.—Broadview brick yards to be reconstructed; open for sale.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour and grist mill, creamery, pork packing, steam laundry, real estate agent. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CANORA, on C.N.R. main line and Russell-Rossburn br., and on Canora-Sturgis br.; present terminus of G.T.P. Regina-Hudson Bay br.; 303 miles n.w. of Winnipeg, 193 miles n.e. of Regina. Hotels, Imperial, Canora. 4 churches, public school, 2 banks, 6 elevators (200,000 bush.), newspaper. Agric. Society and exhibition grounds (160 acres), race track, grand stand; \$50,000 hospital, \$40,000 municipal elec. light plant (rate 12c. per k.w.h. net). \$100,000 municipal water works system from springs. Flour mill, creamery, 3 lumber yards, 3 liverys, 3 motor liverys, 9 general stores, 2 hardware stores, 2 oil warehouses. A mixed farming district. Pop. 1,300.

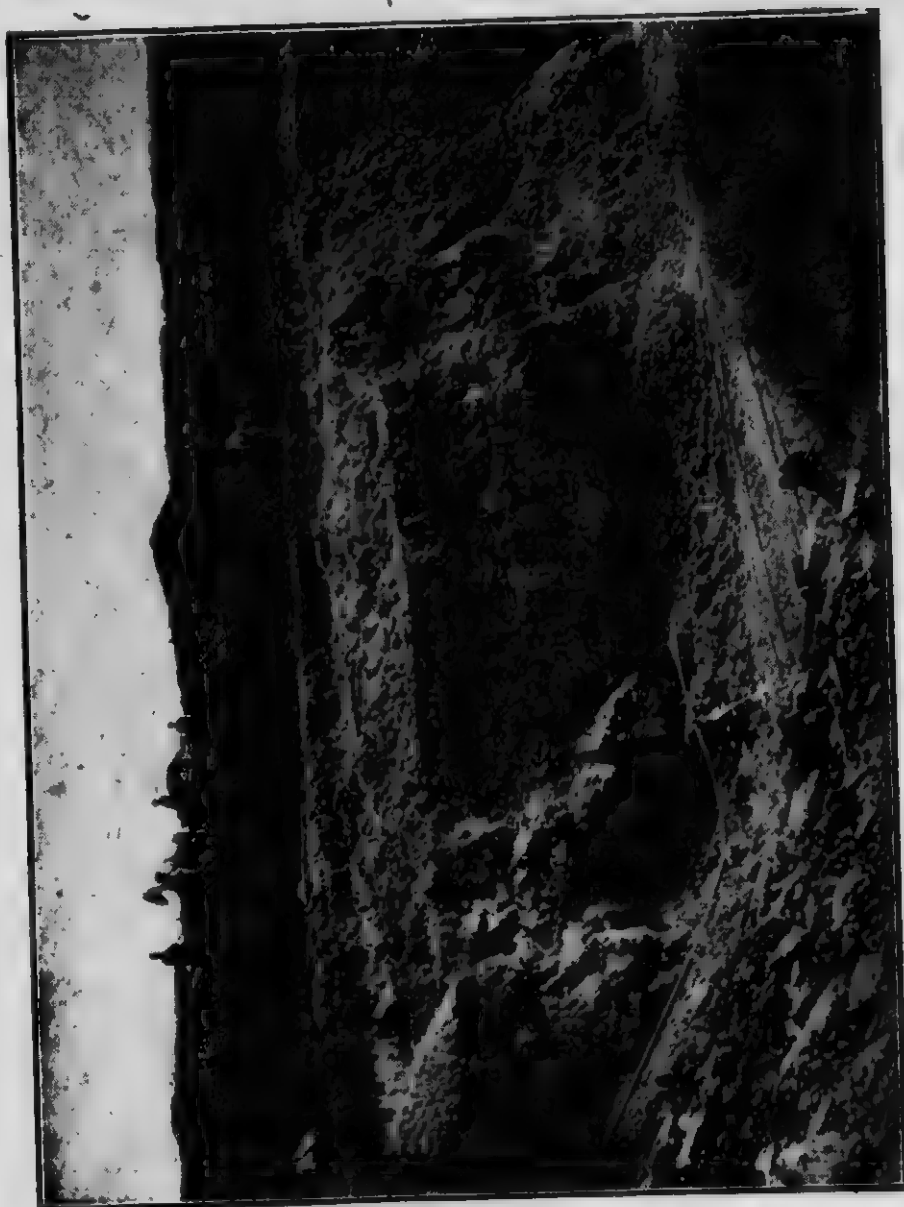
NOTE.—G.T.P. to Le Pas surveyed.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Dentist, furniture store, condensed milk cannery, gasoline tractor proposition. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CARLYLE, on C.P.R. Arcola br., 123 miles s.e. of Regina, and C.N.R. (div. point) Maryfield and Lethbridge br. Hotel, Del Monte. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth.). public and high schools, bank, pool-room. Industries, 5 elevators (200,000 bush.), 1 lumber yard, soft drinks, newspaper, 3 stores, garage, 2 liverys. Elec. light and power plant, Sask. Creamery Co. Summer resort at White Bear Lake, 8 miles n., with good fishing, hotel and 100 summer cottages. Alt. 2,064. Pop. 360.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Up-to-date garage. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CARNDUFF, on C.P.R. Estevan br., 106 miles s.w. of Brandon, 12 miles n. of International Boundary. Hotel, Avonmore \$2. 4 churches, high and public schools, town hall, opera house, newspaper, court house, club, bank, 5 elevators, creamery, sash and door factory, 2 auto repair shops, 2 liverys, carriage shop, furniture dealer, 4 implement agents, 2 restaurants, 2 large general, 3 hardware and about 20 other stores. Public library. Town owns gas lighting and telephone systems, connecting with government telephones. A rich mixed farming district. Good water supply. Alt. 1,723. Pop. 540. Pop. of district, 3,000.



A natural formation showing Estevan's exceptional resources. Upper seam of buff
A natural formation showing Estevan's exceptional resources. Upper seam of buff
A natural formation showing Estevan's exceptional resources. Upper seam of buff

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Planing mill, machine shop, steam laundry, furniture dealer, photographer, flour mill. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CRAIK, on C.N.R. Regina-Saskatoon Prince Albert branch, 73 miles n. of Regina, 87 miles s. of Saskatoon. Hotels, Waldorf \$2.50, European \$1.50. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth.), public school, agricultural fair grounds with half-mile track, town hall, skating rink, 2 banks, newspaper, 5 elevators, 2 livery stables, 2 garages, 4 lumber yards, oil distributing warehouse, 4 implement warehouses, general and hardware stores, flour mill. Good duck shooting. Pop. 600. Write Mgr. Union Bank.

DAVIDSON, on C.N.R. Winnipeg, Regina and Prince Albert line, 91 miles n.w. of Regina. Hotels, Great West, Empress, Davidson. 4 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Meth.), 1 brick school, municipal hospital, municipal skating and curling rink. Town owns elec. light and power plant, rate 15c. 2 banks. Centre of magnificent wheat district. Pop. 650. Write Mgr. Royal Bank.

DUCK LAKE, on Duck Lake, 211 miles n. of Regina, 46 miles n. of Saskatoon, 38 miles s. of Prince Albert, on C.N.R. Regina-Prince Albert line. Telephone. Hotels, King's \$2, Allie's. 2 churches (Ang., R.C.), public and R.C. schools, Indian school. Town hall, agric. fair grounds, race track, opera house. Sub-agency, Dom. Lands. Elec. light, bank elevator, stock yard, oil supply station, flour mill (600 bbls.), 2 lumber yards, woodworking shop, 2 liverys, auto garage, 4 implement agents, 2 restaurants, drug store, 6 general stores, several others. Lumber is plentiful. A grain-growing, mixed farming and stock-raising country. Fishing and hunting. Pop. 530.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, machine shop, dentist, laundry, garage. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ELBOW, on South Saskatchewan River and C.P.R., 75 miles n.w. of Moose Jaw. Hotel, King's. 4 churches (Pres., R.C., Ang., Luth.), school, bank, acetylene light system, 4 elevators. Pop. 500. Fine wheat district. Write Can. Bk. of Commerce.

ESTEVAN, on Souris River, on C.P.R. Soo-Spokane line, terminus of Estevan Sec., giving direct connection with Winnipeg, 290 miles e., on C.N.R., connecting with all main lines. 145 miles s.e. of Moose Jaw. Hotels, International \$2.50, Clarendon \$2. 8 churches, hospital, 3 public schools and collegiate institute, 3 banks, \$40,000 post office, \$20,000 town hall, municipal elec. light

plant, up-to-date waterworks, sewerage and fire department, telephone, 5 elevators (215,000 bush.), 2 brick plants, 8 lumber yards, 2 newspapers, 3 livery stables, 4 general and 4 hardware stores, 8 garages, distributing implement warehouse, creamery, soap factory, Govt. coal briquette plant, flour mill. Estevan Coal and Brick Co. employs 125 men. Saskatchewan Coal, Brick and Power Co., Ltd., at Shand, 5 miles. Lignite coal mining. Alt. 1,860. Pop. 2,800.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Pottery, brick and cement plants, furniture, paper mill, flour mill, coal mining, wholesale grocery, distributing houses. Cheap fuel available. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

FRANCIS, on C.P.R. Arcola branch, 40 miles s.e. of Regina. Pres. church, public school, bank. Industries, 5 elevators (120,000 bush.), waterworks system, garage, lumber yard, 2 general stores, 4 implement agents, 3 blacksmith shops, 2 livery stables. Pop. 350.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour and oatmeal mills, hotel, dentist, cement works, shoe shop, brick yard, grist mill. Write Mgr. Bank of Hamilton.

GOVAN, 70 miles n. of Regina, 100 miles s.e. of Saskatoon. on C.P.R. Hotel, Silver Plate \$2 up. 4 churches (Ang., Meth., Pres., R.C.), school, town and fire hall, skating and curling rink, agric. and recreation park, race course, 2 banks. Town owns elec. light system. 1,000 h.p. available. 2 restaurants, machine shop, garage, sash and door factory, 2 lumber yards, 2 liverys, printer, 4 general stores, 12 others. Summer resort at Arlington Beach on Last Mountain Lake (15 m.). Boating, fishing, tennis, baseball, golf, cricket, etc. Pop. 650.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Dentist. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

GRENFELL, on C.P.R. main line, 280 miles west of Winnipeg. Hotel, Granite. 6 churches, public and high schools, bank, 6 elevators (210,000 bush.), elec. light, grist mill, flour mill, telephone, 2 lumber yards, newspaper, armory. Alt. 1,957. Pop. 800.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Butter and cheese factory, brick yard, improved and wild farm lands, first mortgages on farms and chattels. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

GULL LAKE, on main line C.P.R., 144 miles west of Moose Jaw. Hotels, Lakeview, Clarendon \$2. 4 churches (R.C., Meth., Pres., Ang.), public school, 2 banks, 5 lumber yards, 5 livery stables, several stores, Elec. Light Plant owned by private co., 8 elevators, 5 restaurants, sash and door factory, 2 parks. Pop. 950.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, steam laundry. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HANLEY, on C.N.R. Winnipeg, Regina and P. Albert line, 122 miles n.w. of Regina, 38 miles s.e. of Saskatoon. Hotel Saskatchewan. Chartered private bank, 4 churches, 1 school, with high school dept., \$30,000 municipal hall, 5 elevators (150,000 bushels). Alt. 1,869. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, furniture store, splendid farm lands adjoining. Write Mgr. Royal Bk.

HERBERT, on C.P.R. main line, 82 miles w. of Moose Jaw. Hotel, Herbert, \$2.00. 5 churches, eight-room public school, 2 banks. Agric. Society, \$11,000 town hall, fire hall, elec. light, telephone, rink, 6 elevators (185,000 bush.), 3 lumber yards, 3 liveryies, 3 motor liveryies, flour mill (100 bbls.), laundry, 6 general stores, 2 doctors, 3 restaurants, weekly newspaper, citizens' band. Pop. about 1,130.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, creamery, optician. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HEWARD, on C.P.R., Arcola branch, 80 miles e. of Regina. Hotel, Heward. 3 churches, school, 3 elevators (83,000 bush.), chopping mill, machine shop, general repair shop, lumber yard, 3 implement warehouses, garage, blacksmith shop, boarding house, livery stable, and 7 stores. Pop. 150.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, newspaper, druggist, doctor, dentist. Write Agent C.P.R.

HUMBOLDT. Central division on C.N.R. main line, 425 miles w. of Winnipeg, 426 miles e. of Edmonton. Hotels, Arlington, Windsor, Humboldt. 3 restaurants, 3 churches, \$80,000 public school, separate and high schools, 4 banks. Judicial centre with court house, etc. Resident Judge. Customs clearing house, municipally-owned public utilities, city hospital (30 beds), elec. light system, waterworks, fire brigade, recreation grounds, park, curling and skating rinks, tennis court, dramatic club, race track, summer and winter sports. C.N.R. yards with 10 miles of tracks, flour mill (100 bbls.), 5 elevators (150,000 bush.), creamery, cold storage, 3 lumber yards, 4 implement warehouses, foundry, 2 oil warehouses, 4 dairy farms, laundry, newspaper, machine shop, 2 auto garages, 4 liveryies, 6 general stores, over 20 others. Centre of a fine mixed farming district. Deposits of clay, sand and gravel. Summer resort with medicinal waters at Humboldt Beach, boat houses, bathing, pavilion, etc. Pop. 1,550.

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Building owned by town could be used as factory. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

IMPERIAL, on C.P.R., 83 miles n. of Regina. Hotel, Imperial \$2. 2 churches, school, bank, 2 machine shops, 3 general stores, 3 lumber yards, restaurant, laundry, 2 hardware stores, jeweller, 2 garages. Good fishing and shooting. Pop. 264.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furniture store, photographer and tailor. Write Sec.-Treas. of Town.

INDIAN HEAD, on C.P.R. main line, 40 miles e. of Regina. Hotels, Imperial \$2. 4 churches, high school, drill hall, 2 banks, 10 elevators (356,000 bush.), flour mill, elec. light plant, telephone, 2 lumber yards, newspaper, livery stable, door and fanning mill factory. Dominion experimental farm and forestry farm situated here. Sewerage and waterworks systems. Fine town park. Alt. 1,924. Pop. 1,700.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Town offers inducements to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

KAMSACK, at confluence of Assiniboine and White Sand Rivers, 279 miles w. of Winnipeg, div. point on C.N.R. main line. Hotels, King George, Russell. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., R.C., Jewish), 2 large brick public schools, athletic and fair grounds, half-mile race track, 2 picture theatres, 2 banks, newspaper, 6 elevators (300,000 bush.), average crop marketed over 1,000,000 bushels, lumber yards, liveries, stock yards, wholesale oil distributing plant, stores of all kinds. Municipal elec. light plant, water and sewerage systems, cement sidewalks. Unlimited brick clay 1 mile from town, also sand, gravel and limestone. Cedar and birch 15 miles n.e. of town. The commercial and distributing centre of a rich mixed farming district, shipping large quantities of hogs and cattle. Good fishing, shooting and hunting. Summer resort at Madge Lake (15 miles); good boating, bathing, fishing; fine sandy beach. Net assessment in 1919, \$1,280,000; tax rate 39 mills. Pop. 1,800.

NOTE.—In construction \$60,000 Union Municipal Hospital, \$25,000 addition to elec. light plant.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Sash and door factory, pork-packing plant, oatmeal, flour mills, concrete block plant, steam laundry, creamery, cheese factory. Abundant water power from Assiniboine River awaiting development. Liberal inducements in taxation, sites, water and light to new industries. Write Town Clerk for illustrated booklet.

KERROBERT, 220 miles n.w. of Moose Jaw, 227 miles s.e. of Edmonton, 145 miles s.w. of Saskatoon. Div. junc. and terminal pt. on C.P.R. Minneapolis-Edmonton direct line, Moose Jaw-Lacombe br., and Kerrobert-Cutknife br. Hotels, King George, Windsor \$2. 3 churches, \$30,000 brick school, fire hall, waterworks, hospital, 2 banks, 2 parks, exhibition grounds and race track, court house, sub-agency Dom. Lands, \$9,000 skating and curling rink, newspaper, moving picture theatre. Judicial centre. 4 elevators, machine shop, Govt. creamery (cap. 18,000 lbs. of butter per week), 4 implement agents, 1 livery, 2 auto liveries and garage, 3 lumber yards, 2 oil distributing plants, 4 general stores, 15 others, wholesale fruit house. Deposits of sand and gravel. A rich grain-growing and mixed farming district. Duck and goose shooting, tennis, lacrosse, gun, baseball and hockey clubs. Pop. 1,000.

NOTE.—In construction spur track for wholesalers court house.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Sash and door factory, flour mill, linseed oil mill, steam laundry, cereal mill. Trackage sites offered to wholesale distributors and jobbers at cost. Other liberal inducements. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

KINDERSLEY, div. pt. on C.N.R. (Sask.-Cal.-Goose Lake br.), 126 miles s.w. of Saskatoon, 200 miles e. of Calgary. Hotels, Seymour, Kindersley, \$2. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), \$30,000 public school, water and electric light systems, theatre, 2 hospitals, 2 banks, 5 elevators (150,000 bush.), 3 lumber yards, 4 liveries, 2 garages, 2 newspapers, 5 implement warehouses, 3 oil cos. distributing warehouses, 5 general stores, harness maker, photographer, Vulcanite Tire Co. Assoc. football, hockey and baseball clubs, turf club. Sub-agency Dom. Lands office, judicial centre, agricultural society, volunteer fire brigade. Grain district, flax and wheat. Pop. 1,200.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, machine shop, woodworking establishment, 50 h.p. available at 7c per k.w., linseed oil mill, brick yard, shoemaker, market gardens, farm lands. Write for free booklet to Sec. Bd. Trade.

LANGHAM, on C.N.R., 25 miles, n.w. of Saskatoon. Hotel, Central \$1.50, \$2.00. 5 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Mennonite), public school, 2 banks. Town owns elec. light plant. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Doctor. Write Town Clerk.



Forestry Nursery Station at Indian Head

The Dominion Government at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., raises trees for distribution to settlers. In many cases large advances in farm values have resulted. See description of Indian Head district on page 32, and of town on page 52.

LANIGAN, on C.P.R., 70 miles e. of Saskatoon. Hotel, Lanigan \$2. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth.), public school, town hall, bank, 3 elevators (95,000 bush.), Govt. Co-operative Creamery, oil distributing warehouse, doctor, lumber yard, 2 livery stables, newspaper, race track, athletic ground. Water piped into town from 4 miles distant by C.P.R., for railroad purposes. Centre of fine farming district. Pop. 450.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, sash and door factory, baker. Write Pres. Bd. Trade.

LASHBURN, on C.N.R. main line, 169 miles e. of Edmonton. Hotel, Imperial \$2. Bank. Fine Ang. church (private gift), rectory and cottage hospital, Meth. and Pres. churches, public and high school. Elec. light plant, restaurant, newspaper, laundry, 4 elevators, chopping mill, 2 lumber yards, livery with motor car, 2 garages, machine shop, 3 implement agencies. Pure-bred stock farm in neighborhood. Fine grain-growing and mixed farming district. Brick clay deposits nearby. Pop. 350.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, flour mill, brick yard, cement works, dairy. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

LEMBERG, on C.P.R., 65 miles from Regina. Hotel, Minto. 5 churches (Pres., Meth., Bapt., R.C., Lutheran), bank, machine shop. A large grain-shipping centre. Summer Resort at Katepwa Lake, 25 miles. Pop. 461.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, brickmaker. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

LIPTON, 65 miles n.e. of Regina, on C.P.R. Pheasant Hills br. Boarding house \$2 to \$2.50. 2 churches, synagogue, public school, bank, 13 stores. A grain-growing and mixed farming district. Pop. 355. Write Sec. Treas. of Village.

LLOYDMINSTER (the original Barr Colony town), on C.N.R. main line, 170 miles e. of Edmonton, 200 miles w. of Saskatoon, on border line of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Hotels, Royal George, Britannia, Alberta, all \$2.00. 5 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., Bapt., R.C.), 2 public schools, 2 banks, 2 concert halls, fire hall, immigration hall, exhibition grounds with race course. Water supply from good wells. 2 flour mills (125 bbls. and 25 bbls.), theatre, Govt. creamery, elec. power plant, cement, 3 liverys and motor, 3 lumber yards. Headquarters 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse. \$40,000 public office building. Local branch of Overseas Club has comfortable clubroom. Fine shooting: prairie chicken, partridge, wild duck, geese, rabbits. Sur-

rounded by good grain-growing and mixed farming district, which has won outright the \$1,500 Colorado Trophy (open to the world) for oats. Summer resort at Three-Mile Lake. Pop. 700.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Packing plant, steam laundry, sash and door factory. Electric power at 15c per k.w. hour. 8% first mortgages. Write Publicity Commissioner, Bd. of Trade.

LUMSDEN, on C.N.R. Win., Pr. Albert and Regina line, in Qu'Appelle Valley, 20 miles n.w. of Regina. Hotel, Lumsden \$2.00. 3 churches, public school, 2 banks, 4 elevators (117,000 bush.), opera house, elec. light plant, flour mill, newspaper. Centre of fine grain section. Good spring water. Last Mountain Lake, 10 miles distant. Alt. 1,620. Pop. 600.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, cement block factory. Good sand and gravel close by. Write Union Bank.

MAPLE CREEK, on Maple Creek on C.P.R. main line, 64 miles e. of Medicine Hat. Hotels, Commercial, Jasper, Maple Leaf. 4 churches, public school, 2 banks, town hall, armory, park. Sub-agency Dom. Lands, agricultural grounds, race track, hospital, opera house, 4 elevators, flour mill, 4 implement warehouses, 4 lumber yards, newspaper, 5 livery stables. Water and sewerage systems, elec. light plant. Mixed farming district. Free homesteads available. Alt. 2,495. Pop. 1,400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, sash and door factory, implement factory, skating rink. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MELFORT, 500 miles n.w. of Winnipeg, 100 miles n.e. of Saskatoon; freight terminal point of C.N.R. Winnipeg to Prince Albert line. Hotels, Melfort, Ozark, Humboldt \$1.50 up. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., Horn-erite), new \$60,000 high school. New Government building containing post office, customs port of entry and armory. Town hall, Dominion Lands office, park and agric. fair grounds, agric. building, half-mile race track, hospital and nurses' home (22 beds). Town owns electric light, water works and sewerage systems, 2 newspapers, theatre, photographer, 3 banks, 5 elevators (135,000 bush.), 2 machine shops, chopping mill, Government creamery, 3 lumber companies, 4 implement agents, 3 liverys, 2 auto garages. Wholesale oil distributing plant, 5 general stores, 4 hardware and about 25 others. Unlimited lumber within 40 miles, spruce, tamarac, black and white poplar. Abundance of gravel in immediate vicinity. Distributing centre of rich and

extensive mixed farming district, shipping large quantities of hogs, cattle and horses. Controls trade of Carrot River Black Loam Belt. Good shooting. Pop. 1,450.

NOTE.—C.N.R. Humboldt to Melfort and Vonda to Melfort under construction. C.N.R. Melfort to Le Pas, Canora to Melfort and Thunderhill to Melfort, chartered and bonds guaranteed by Provincial Govt. C.P.R. Sheho to Melfort line chartered and surveyed. \$75,000 hospital, Govt. creamery and cold storage plant to be erected.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Pork packing plant, electrical supply house, foundry, brick yard, cement block plant, saw mill. Inducements to industries and wholesalers. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MELVILLE, on G.T.P. main line and Melville-Regina br., 279 miles w. of Winnipeg, 98 miles n. of Regina. Pass. and freight div. point. G.T.P. shops. Hotels, Windsor \$2.50, Waverley, Commercial \$2.00. Centre of judicial district. 7 churches, 4 public schools, Lutheran College, Govt. telephone system, municipal hospital, 2 parks, skating and curling rink, electric light and waterworks, fire hall, 2 banks. 2 oil distributing warehouses, 2 elevators (65,000 bush.), flour mill (125 bbls.), Govt. creamery. Nearest point on G.T.P. main line for Qu'Appelle Valley, providing good shooting, boating and fishing. Pop. 2,800.

NOTE.—Municipal sewerage system under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Steam laundry, linseed oil factory, cheese factory, wholesale distributing houses. Inducements to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MILESTONE, on C.P.R., 54 miles s.e. of Moose Jaw, 6 elevators (204,000 bush.), elec. light plant, telephone, 2 lumber yards, 2 banks, newspaper, livery stable, confectioner, baker, several stores. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, baker, dentist. Write Agent C.P.R.

MONTMARTRE, 57 miles e. of Regina, 160 miles w. of Brandon, on C.N.R. Hotel, Grand \$2.50. 2 churches, fire hall, jail, council chamber, skating and curling rink, bank. Town owns water system. Auto garage and repair shop, creamery, cheese factory, 10 stores. Lake Chapleau 2 miles east. Assiniboine Indian Reserve 4 miles north, noted for scenery. Good duck and prairie chicken shooting. Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, sash and door factory. Write Sec.-Treas.

MOOSE JAW, on Moose Jaw River, 398 miles w. of Winnipeg, 420 miles e. of Calgary, div. pt. on C.P.R. (52 miles of trackage in yards), on G.T.P. and C.N.R. Hotels, Royal George, Empress, Cecil, City \$2.50 up, and 4 others. Churches of all denominations, 9 schools, collegiate institute, boys' school, 2 business colleges, library, city hall, court house, Land Titles office, 3 parks, electric street ry., 3 good hospitals, Dom. Govt. elevators ($8\frac{1}{2}$ million bush.), \$140,000 theatre. City owns light and water systems and sewerage with incineration plant. Electric power at $1\frac{1}{4}$ c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c per k.w. to manufacturers, 3c to 5c for domestic use, 3,000 h.p. available. Banks, 11 chartered, 1 private. 22 wholesale houses. Industries include sashes and doors (2), flour mill, lumber cos., abattoir, faced bricks, pressed bricks, tiles and pottery, bridge and iron works, candy factory, creamery. Centre of a rich wheat-growing district. Alt. 1,767. Pop. (Dom. Census) 1,558 in 1901; 21,623 in 1919.

NOTE.—G.T.P. under construction to n.w. to connect with Biggar-Calgary line, 100 miles in operation. New C.P.R. line built to Assiniboia.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flax and flour mills, wholesale hardware, tractors, binder twine factory, farm machinery warehouse. Real estate investments. Tannery, soap factory. Cheap power. Other inducements on application. For free booklet, write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MOOSOMIN, inc. as town in 1889, on main line of C.P.R., 87 miles w. of Brandon. Hotel, Queen's \$2 up. 5 churches, 2 flour mills, creamery, 2 banks, public and normal schools, collegiate institute, school of music, centre of judicial district with resident judge. Port of customs, Land Titles office, gener. hospital, provincial gaol, armoury and drill hall. "A" Squadron 16th Light Horse. Centre of large mixed farming district. Pop. 1,300.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Steam laundry, brick and clay products, machine shop, flour mill, oatmeal mill, electric light plant. Improved lands near town for sale at \$10.00 to \$20.00. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MORSE, on C.P.R. main line, 71 miles w. of Moose Jaw. Hotel, Elkhorn \$2.00. 3 churches (Ang., Meth., Naz.), public school, elec. light, 8 elevators (250,000 bush.), 2 banks, 3 lumber yards, 3 liveries, 3 motor garages, 7 general stores, 2 hardware, bakery, doctor, tinsmith, 2 blacksmiths, harness, 3 implement shops. A grain-growing and mixed farming district. Good prairie

chicken and duck hunting. Pop. 890, and large tributary pop. of English, Americans and Germans.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, creamery, drug store. Cheap farm lands in district, farming, market gardening. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NOKOMIS, at junction G.T.P. main line and C.P.R. Winnipeg to Saskatoon br. Hotel, Nokomis \$2.00. 4 churches, school, 4 elevators (65,000 bush.), 3 lumber yards, newspaper, 3 machine shops, 2 banks, 2 garages, flour mill. Pop. 600.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery.

NORTH BATTLEFORD, on C.N.R. main line, Winnipeg to Edmonton. Terminus of Prince Albert br. and Jack Fish Lake br., 254 miles e. of Edmonton, at junction of Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers. Div. point C.N.R. Also reached over G.T.P. via Biggar. Hotels, Auditorium \$2.50, Saskatchewan, Annex, Clarendon, Avenue, Metropole \$2.00 up. 5 churches and Salvation Army, public and separate schools, \$150,000 collegiate institute, \$50,000 Govt. bldg., armory, 5 banks, hospital (60 beds). Industries, cold storage, sashes and doors, aerated waters, bricks, creamery, 2 elevators, blowers for threshing machines. City owns electric light and power, water and sewerage systems and market. Pine summer resort at Jack Fish Lake, 21 miles n., with numerous summer cottages. Pop. 2,105 in 1911; 4,500 in 1919.

NOTE.—Co-operative cool storage plant being erected.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Distributing warehouses. Factory and warehouse sites on trackage at low cost. Elec. power supplied by city at attractive rates. For booklet and city map, write Commissioner Bd. of Trade.

OUTLOOK, on e. bank of South Saskatchewan River, 120 miles n.w. of Moose Jaw; div. pt. on C.P.R. Minneapolis-St. Paul-Moose Jaw-Edmonton direct line. Hotels, Outlook, Avenue \$2.50. 3 churches and R.C. services, \$30,000 school. Municipal power house and fire hall with high pressure system, town hall, 20-acre park, 40-acre exhibition grounds with race track and covered grand stand. Norwegian Lutheran College. Town owns elec. light and water systems. Banks, 2 chartered. 5 elevators (150,000 bush.), flour mill (150 bbls. per day), 3 auto repair shops, 3 lumber yards, 2 implement agents, 2 liverys, sash and door factory, 3 general stores, several others, newspaper, moving picture theatre. Deposits of sand and gravel. A rich grain and mixed farming district. Beautiful scenery



St. Andrew's Avenue, looking east. Boston, Mass. - San. d. r. m. i. t. i. o. n. of. P. o. s. t. o. f. f. i. c. e. 03

on Saskatchewan River, shooting, fishing, boating, bathing. Abundant pure water pumped direct from river. Pop. 900.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Wholesalers and jobbers in any line, brewery, oatmeal mill, another flour mill. Inducements to manufacturers and wholesalers on application. Write Union Bank.

OSBOW, beautifully situated on a hill above the Souris River, on C.P.R., 41 miles from Estevan, 120 miles w. of Brandon. Hotel, Alexandra. 4 churches, public and high schools, 2 banks, 5 elevators (200,000 bush.), lumber yard, Govt. creamery, newspaper, restaurant, 2 livery stables and several stores. Municipal elec. light. Alt. 1,895. Pop. 715.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour and feed mill. Write Mgr. Union Bank.

PERDUE, 42 miles w. of Saskatoon, 329 miles e. of Edmonton, 519 miles w. of Winnipeg. On C.P.R. Winnipeg-Edmonton line; G.T.P. main line at Leney, 1¼ m. distant. Hotel, Perdue \$2.00. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth.), brick school, bank. Town hall, agric. fair grounds, race track, skating rink, 4 elevators, newspaper and printing office, garage, 3 implement agents, 2 liveryes, 2 lumber yards, 5 general stores, 2 hardware, about 12 others. A rich grain-growing district, well suited to mixed farming. Chain of lakes 4 miles north affords good summer camping ground. Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Machine shop, creamery, cheese factory, flour mill, bakery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PRINCE ALBERT, on N. Saskatchewan River (542 miles n.w. of Winnipeg via Dauphin, 605 miles via Regina, 80 miles n. of Saskatoon), on G.T.P. and on 4 branches of C.N.R., radiating n., s., e. and w. to Big River, Regina, Winnipeg and North Battleford. Hotels, Avenue, Empress, Merchants, Prince Albert, Queen's, Saskatchewan \$2.50 up. New R.C. Cathedral, Ang.-Pro-Cathedral. 5 churches, 5 public schools, separate school, collegiate institute, business college, ladies' college, convent, 2 hospitals, Govt. armory, labor temple. Permanent Land Show Building. 8 banks. Municipally owned elec. light, waterworks, sewerage system, elec. power. Industries include 3 large lumber companies (cut in 1918, approx. 40 million feet B.M.), new and up-to-date creamery, brewery, brick yard, flour mill, 2 cold storage plants, abattoir and packing plant, planing mill, saddlery works, marble and granite works, 5 wholesale houses, theatre, 3 moving picture theatres, 1 daily newspaper. Centre of judicial district, pro-

vincial jail and penitentiary. Dom. Lands office, Customs office for district. Headquarters of R.N.W.M.P. for Central and Northern Saskatchewan. Distributing centre of rich mixed farming district, noted for stock raising. Abundant brick and pottery clay in immediate vicinity. 2,000 sq. miles of spruce and poplar extend northwards from city. A picturesque city occupying fine natural townsites, with boating, bathing, fishing, shooting, etc. 2 large natural parks. Alt. 1,432. Pop. (Dom. Census) 1,785 in 1901; 6,254 in 1911; 8,500 in 1919.

NOTE.—Important discoveries of gold at Beaver Lake, 200 miles n.e., development under way.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Pulp and paper mills, furniture, box, woodenware, match, casket, beaver board and glass factories, department store. Clay and ochre products, pottery ware, furriers, wood alcohol distillery, fish canning industry, cold storage plants, wholesale and distributing plants, abattoirs and packing plants. Poultry, cattle and dairy farming, market gardening, butter and cheese factories. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

QU'APPELLE, on C.P.R. main line, 32 miles e. of Regina. Hotel, Corona \$1.50 and \$2. 2 restaurants. 4 churches, public and high schools, 2 banks, 4 elevators (120,000 bush.), town hall, fire hall, court house, electric light plant, lumber yard, newspaper, 2 livery stables, 3 implement firms, about 3 general stores, 2 hardware, 2 fruit and confectionery. A large rural telephone centre. Town is surrounded by beautiful trees. Land here is rich clay loam, well adapted for mixed farming. Alt. 2,134. Pop. 762. Write Sec.-Treas of Town.

REGINA, capital of Saskatchewan, on C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.P. Saskatchewan divisional pt. on all railways. 12 lines radiating in all directions. Hotels, King's, Kitchener (Eur. \$1.50), Wascana, Empire, Alexandra, Clayton, Grand, Champs, Queen's, Palmer, European, Victoria, Vons, Waverley, Lloyd, Kremlin. 15 banks. Parliament buildings, R.N.W.M.P. headquarters, 2 hospitals, 11 public schools, 4 separate, collegiate, normal school, Regina College, St. Chad's College. Industries, flour mill, sashes and doors, foundries, machine shops, soap, cement blocks, pressed bricks, elevators, wire and steel works, tanning, aerated waters, cigars, 2 \$500,000 departmental mail order houses, abattoir, petrified stone, mattresses, \$2,000,000 oil refinery. Central distributing point for farm implements and machinery. Elec. power at 1c to 3c per k.w.h., according to consumption. City owns stock

yards, elec. light and water systems and street railway, all municipal franchises. Complete sewerage system. Well paved streets. Large spaces reserved for parks. Principal distributing point for Middle West. Wholesale groceries, hardware, builders' supplies, etc. Neighborhood supplies wheat, oats, flax, cattle, etc. Government controlled creamery. Alt. 1,885. Pop. (Dom. Census) 2,249 in 1901; 40,000 in 1919.

NOTE.—Contract let for natural gas supply.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Manufacture of felt hats, straw hats, oil lamps, furniture, shirts, collars, linseed oil, cereal food, wholesale dry goods, hardware, crockery, paint and glass, matches, buggies and wagons, paper boxes, biscuits, binder twine, vinegar, glue, cement tile pipe, boots and shoes, flour mill, tanneries. Exceptional opening for large packing plant. City owns large number of lots in the wholesale and warehouse district, with spur tracks on 3 railways, to be sold to new industries at minimum value for industrial development. Write Commissioner Thornton, City Hall, Regina, Sask.

ROSETOWN, on C.N.R. (Goose Lake br. Cal. & Sask. line), and C.P.R. (Moose Jaw-Edmonton line), 72 miles s.w. of Saskatoon. Hotels, Albion \$2,50, Rosetown \$2. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), public and high schools, municipal hospital, 8 elevators, flax decorticating mill, machine shop, elec. light, 2 banks, newspaper, 4 lumber yards, 3 liveries, 4 garages, 3 oil distributing warehouses, feed mill, photographer, 2 laundries, 2 blacksmiths' shops, restaurant, 6 implement warehouses, skating rink, theatre, gasoline fire engine and pump. A good grain country, wheat predominating. Pop. 850.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, linseed oil mill, cement block works, planing mill, packing plant, wholesale distributing house. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ROSTHERN, on C.N.R. Regina, Prince Albert line, 40 miles n. of Saskatoon. Hotels, Queen's, Occidental. 8 churches, public and private schools, opera house, picture show, customs house, court house, 2 banks, brick yard, 2 machine shops, 2 flour mills, Govt. telephone plant, gas plant, sash and door factory, 4 elevators, Govt. Experimental Farm. Centre of mixed farming district. Home of Seager Wheeler, champion wheat grower of the world. Pop. 1,300.

NOTE.—Municipal elec. light plant in construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—Dentist. Write Imperial Bank.

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

ROULEAU, on C.P.R., 32 miles s.e. of Moose Jaw. Hotel, Arlington. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), 1 public school, 5 elevators (237,000 bush.), telephone, 2 banks, 2 lumber yards, newspaper, livery stable, 2 restaurants, machine shop, oil storage tanks, municipal water works and electric light plant, 2 garages. Lawyer, dentist, 2 doctors, private hospital. Pop. 750.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, oatmeal mill. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SALTCOATS, on Saltcoats Lake, on C.P.R. Winnipeg-Edmonton br. line, 17 miles s.e. of Yorkton. Temperance hotel. 2 churches, public and high schools, 2 banks, 4 grain elevators, cement block works, lumber yard, livery stable, 3 garages, dentist, 1 restaurant, telephone, municipal elec. light works. Agric. Soc. holds annual fair and seed fair in spring. Skating rink, town band. Fine lake, well wooded. Alt. 1,714. Pop. 110.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Milliner, creamery, packing factory, sash and door factory, brick yard (clay deposits $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile distant). Write Pres. Bd. Trade.

SASKATOON, on S. Saskatchewan River, on C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.P., 160 miles n. of Regina, 90 miles s. of Prince Albert, 335 miles e. of Edmonton, 466 miles w. of Winnipeg. Central geographical position gives absolute freight rate control of 47,000 square miles of distributing territory, embracing over 200 points on 2,225 miles of railway. Midwestern headquarters of Can. Nat. Rys. Hotels, King George, \$4 up, Flanagan, Barry, \$3.50 and \$3, and 13 others. 17 churches, 12 large public schools, 4 of which cost \$156,000 each, collegiate institute, court house, 2 theatres, 3 moving picture theatres, customs house, Dom. Lands office, Land Titles office, 2 hospitals, 11 banks. Industries, Quaker Oats sole western plant and Interprovincial Flour Mills (combined capacity 2,250 bbls. daily), brewery, tractors, garments, woodwork plants (3), 2 daily and 1 weekly newspapers, Dominion interior elevator (capacity 3,500,000 bush.), interior woodwork, brick plants, cement blocks, tents and mattresses, cold storage, aerated waters, metal shingles and sidings, machine shops and foundries (2), corrugated culvert works, nursery, etc. Wholesale houses. City owns elec. light and power, street ry., water and sewerage systems. Govt. automatic telephone. Seat of Provincial University. Agricultural College and Experimental Farm; over \$2,000,000 already expended on buildings. $16\frac{1}{4}$ miles of street ry. 90 miles sewer



A common harvest scene near Saskatoon. See Saskatoon District, page 40.

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INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

and water mains. Unlimited supply of purest water. Modern filtration plant. 5 bridges cross river in city. Pop. (Prov. Census) 21,054 in 1916, about 25,000 in 1919.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Biscuit manufacturing, flour and cereal mills, tannery, shirts, skirts and clothing, paints, automobiles, linseed mills, agric. implement assembling plants. Jobbing houses in all lines. Market gardening and poultry farming, abattoir, cheese factory, and stock yards. Cheap steam-generated elec. power. Write Commissioner Bd. Trade.

SCOTT, 103 miles w. of Saskatoon, 224 miles e. of Edmonton, 569 miles w. of Winnipeg, on G.T.P. main line. Hotel, Gladys. 3 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres.). \$16,000 public school. Judicial centre. Town hall. Dom. Govt. Experimental Farm (560 acres), municipal hospital (40 beds), fire department, race track. Town owns elec. light and water systems. 2 banks, 2 elevators (70,000 bush.), 2 machine shops, lumber yard, chopping mill, 2 implement firms, livery, auto livery, garage, blacksmith, wholesale oil distributing plant, 6 retail stores. Abundant gravel and sand. A grain-growing district with mixed farming on the increase. Good shooting. Pop. 250. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SHAUNAVON, 224 miles w. of Weyburn, div. point on C.P.R. Weyburn-Lethbridge branch. Telephone. Hotel, Shaunavon. 5 churches, hospital, school, 3 banks, 6 lumber yards, 4 hardware stores, 5 restaurants, 7 general stores, 7 elevators, flour mill, cold storage. A wheat-growing and ranching country. Pop. about 1,500. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SHELLBROOK, 2 miles from Shell River, 28 miles w. of Prince Albert, junction pt. on C.N.R. Prince Albert-North Battleford and Shellbrook-Big River lines. Hotel Shellbrook, \$2.00. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., R.C.), public school, town hall, fire station, recreation park, bank. Dom. Lands office, 3 elevators (100,000 bush.), creamery, flour mill, newspaper, 2 restaurants, 7 implement agents, lumber yard, 3 liverys, 4 general stores, about 10 others. Neighborhood supplies large quantities of lumber. Brick, clay, oil, sand and gravel are available. Pop. 450.

NOTE.—Rozilee Co-op. Assn., Ltd., erecting store and warehouse.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, packing plant, oatmeal mill, pulp mill, tannery, dentist, motor garage and repair shop. Write Sec.-Treas. Bd. Trade.

SINTALUTA, on main line of C.P.R., 53 miles e. of Regina. Hotel, Saskatchewan \$1.50. 3 churches, public school, 2 banks, 5 elevators, telephone, lumber yard, newspaper, garage, 3 stores, 2 implement firms, blacksmith, confectioner. Pop. 375.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Doctor, veterinary surgeon. Write Union Bank.

STOUGHTON, on C.P.R. Arcola-Regina and Stoughton-Weyburn brs., 86 miles s.e. of Regina. Hotels, King Edward \$2. 3 churches, public school, town and fire hall, 5 elevators (175,000 bush.), 2 lumber yards, 2 liverys, bank, newspaper, 2 hardware, 2 general stores. Good wheat districts. Pop. 440.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Grist mill, creamery. Write Mgr. Bank Ottawa.

STRASSBURG, on C.P.R., in the heart of Last Mountain Valley, 51 miles n.w. of Regina, 12 miles from Last Mountain Lake. 5 churches, 1 brick school, 2 banks, town hall, fire hall. Elec. light and power. 5 elevators (123,000 bush.), 2 lumber yards, newspaper, 2 livery stables, 2 garages, machine shop, several stores, skating rink, 3 general stores, departmental store, chopping mill, picture theatre. Good duck and prairie chicken shooting. Pop. 700. Write Union Bank.

NOTE.—Highway Regina to Saskatoon being graded.

SUTHERLAND, on South Saskatchewan River, 2 miles from Saskatoon, on C.P.R. Street ry. to Saskatoon. 3 churches, 8-roomed brick school, town hall, bank. Water and partial sewerage systems owned by town. Dom. Govt. forestry farm. University of Saskatchewan adjoins town on west side. Largest C.P.R. div. point between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and headquarters for District 2 of Saskatchewan Division. Monthly payroll \$40,000 in shops, yards and roundhouse. Curling club. Pop. 1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Strawboard factories, brick yard. Deposits of clay and gravel at hand. Wholesale houses. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SWIFT CURRENT, incorporated as a city, Jan. 1914. On Swift Current Creek and C.P.R. main line, div. pt., 153 miles w. of Regina. Hotels, Healey (Eur.), Empress \$2.50 up, Alexandra. 5 churches, high and 3 public schools, business college, 5 banks. Municipality owns waterworks, sewerage, hospital and elec. light. Land titles and judicial district offices, customs house, Dom. Lands office, 2 theatres, 5 elevators, 7 lumber yards, 18 wholesale houses, steam laundry, 1 weekly and 1 semi-weekly newspaper, 6 livery stables, cement pro-

ducts factory, aerated water factory, planing mill, creamery, curling, ice and roller skating rinks (3), race track, fire hall, tennis courts, 200-barrel flour mill. Good farming section. Distributing centre for 8,000 sq. miles. Pop. 4,000.

NOTE.—C.P.R. branches to n.e. and s.e. under construction. C.N.R. and G.T.P. expected shortly.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, pork packing, cold storage plant, flax products factory, stock food factory, tannery, cereal food mill, apartment block, flour mill, market gardening. Town owns 40 acres industrial sites, offered to manufacturers at cost. Liberal inducements to new industries. Elec. power, 10c. per k.w. hour. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

VANGUARD, on C.P.R., 50 miles s.e. of Swift Current. Hotel, Vanguard \$2.50. 3 churches, school, fire hall, bank, 16 stores. Rich grain-growing district. Pop. 350.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, flax mill. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

VONDA, on C.N.R. main line, 35 miles n.e. of Saskatoon. br. to Melfort. Hotels, Vonda, Alexandra \$2 to \$2.50. 3 churches, public and separate schools, bank, Prov. police. Agric. Society, 5 elevators, 3 lumber yards, cold storage plant, livery, motor livery, I.O.O.F. and C.O.F. Societies, elec. light, 3 garages, restaurants, 4 general stores, 2 hardware, 7 others. Summer resort at McAvoy Lake, 4 miles. A grain-growing and fine mixed-farming district. Pop. 475.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, chopping mill. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

WADENA, on C.N.R. main line, 139 miles e. of Saskatoon, 366 miles n.w. of Winnipeg. Hotels, Wadena \$2, \$2.50. 4 churches (Swed., Bapt., Ang. and Meth.), R.C. and Lutheran services, \$30,000 high and public school, 2 banks. Sub-agency Dom. Lands, Govt. immigration hall, newspaper, Provincial Police Depot, 4 elevators, flour mill, hospital, grist mill, foundry and 2 machine shops, Govt. creamery, laundry, 2 lumber yards, 4 livery, 4 motor livery, 2 woodworking shops, theatre, 2 oil distributing warehouses, 2 garages, 2 auto repair shops, 3 restaurants. Town owns elec. light and power plant. Mixed farming district. Large stockyards. Annual fair at agric. fair grounds, 30 acres. Fishing Lake (12 miles), provides good bathing, boating, fishing and camping. Excellent goose, duck and chicken shooting; moose, deer, bear, 40 miles north. 6 lakes within 40-mile radius. Neighborhood supplies gravel and clay. Pop. 900.

NOTE.—C.P.R. Sheho-Prince Albert br., graded 2 miles from town.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Gen. store, clay bricks, cement blocks, sash and door factory. Inducements offered by town. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

WAPELLA, on C.P.R. main line, 110 miles e. of Regina. Hotel, Commercial \$1.50. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., R.C., Meth.), public school, bank, 6 elevators (178,000 bush.), telephone, lumber yard, newspaper, 1 livery stable, garage. Alt. 1,930. Pop. *550.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, pork packing, motor garage, tannery, sash and door factory. Write Pres. Bd. Trade.

WATROUS, div. pt. on G.T.P., 60 miles e. of Saskatoon. Hotel, Manitou, \$2 to \$3. 5 churches, \$35,000 school 2 banks, 3 elevators, elec. light co., water and sewerage systems, 3 garages, machine shop, dump rock co. Manitou Lake 3 miles distant, 14 miles by $\frac{3}{4}$, is becoming known as a tourist and health resort. Pop. 1,200.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, laundry. Sanitarium at Lake Manitou. Free sites offered to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

WEYBURN, on Souris River and main Soo line, on C.P.R. Winnipeg to Lethbridge br. and G.T.P. to Regina, 315 miles w. of Winnipeg, 125 miles s. of Regina. C.P.R. div. pt. Hotels, Royal, Waverly, Soo, \$2. 6 churches, 4 public schools, collegiate, 2 hospitals, 6 banks, departmental store, flour mill (150 bbls. per day), 6 elevators (210,000 bush.), 3 automobile distributing agencies, bottling works, machine, brick and tile factory, municipal elec. light and power, 20 wholesale distributors, 2 newspapers, customs house, good wheat market, water and sewerage systems. Commercial Club, Dom. Lands office. A judicial centre, with resident judge. H.O. Weyburn Security Bank. Alt. 1,847. Pop. 4,000. Write Industrial Commissioner.

WHITEWOOD, on main line of C.P.R., 250 miles w. of Winnipeg. Hotel, Armstrong \$2. Picture show, 1 restaurant, 4 churches, \$15,000 school, bank, 3 elevators (200,000 bush.), telephone, 2 lumber yards, newspaper, 2 livery stables, 9 retail stores, 2 implement warehouses, \$7,000 curling and skating rink pool room, barber, dentist, doctor. Summer resort at Round Lake, 16 miles. Good fishing. A grain-growing and mixed farming district. Alt. 1,966. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour and feed mills, brick plant (brick clay a few miles north), tailor, plumber, laundry. Write Sec.-Treas. Whitewood.

WILKIE, on C.P.R., div. pt. on Winnipeg-Edmonton line and 3 branches in operation, 100 miles w. of Saskatoon, 267 miles s.e. of Edmonton. Hotels, Empire \$3.00, Wilkie \$2.50. 3 churches, public and high school, hospital, 2 banks. Volunteer fire brigade, Agric. Society and exhibition grounds. Town band, choral society, tennis and gun clubs, skating and curling rinks. Town owns elec. light and water systems. Elevator capacity, including flag stations, 223,682 bush., 3 lumber yards, machine shop, creamery, 2 livery stables, 2 garages, w. newspaper. A rich grain-growing and mixed-farming district. Pop. 850.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick and cement plants steam laundry, wholesalers. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

WOLSELEY, on C.P.R. Moose Jaw Section, 62 miles e. of Regina. A divisional point of Wolseley-Reston br. Hotel, Leland \$2.00. 6 churches, convent, collegiate, public school, Govt. Detention Home for Boys, electric light and power plant owned by town. 7 elevators (186,000 bush.), 2 banks, 2 laundries, telephone. The C.P.R. has a nursery here of 115 acres. Alt. 1,950. Pop. 1,050.

NOTE.—400,000 bushels of wheat marketed from here in 1918.

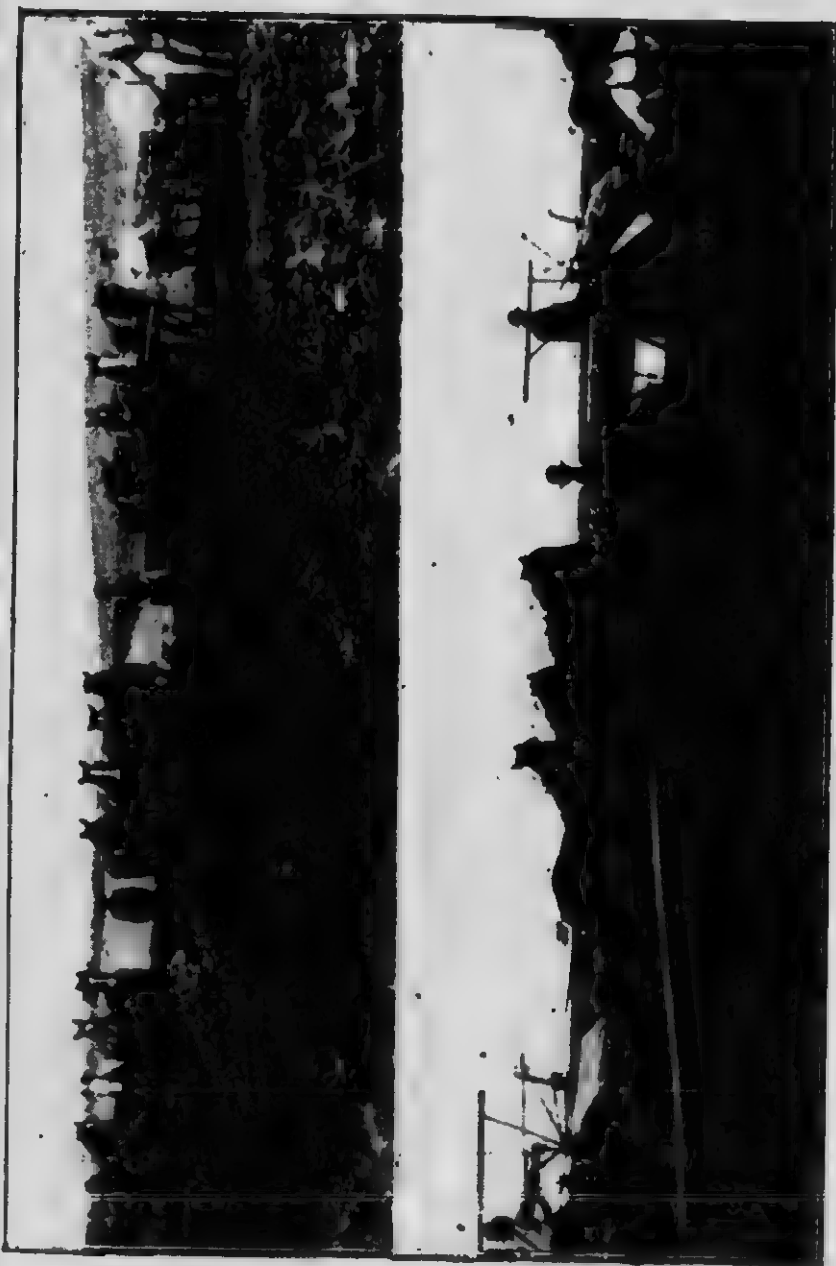
SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, dairy, creamery, brick yard. Write Town Clerk.

TWYNYARD, near Big Quill Lake, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Div. pt. on C.P.R., 100 miles e. of Saskatoon. A judicial centre. Hotel, Queen's \$2 up. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Icelandic 2), public and high schools, 3 elevators, 3 implement houses, 2 liveries, 3 auto liveries, flour and grist mill, weekly newspaper, 13 stores, 2 banks. Summer resort at mineralized lake nearby. beneficial for rheumatism. Good shooting—wild geese, turkey, duck and chicken. Pop. 800.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Elec. light plant, brick yard. Write Sec.-Treas. Town or Bd. Trade.

YELLOW GRASS, 70 miles s.e. of Moose Jaw, on C.P.R. Hotel, Maple Leaf. 5 churches (Ang., Pres., Bapt., Meth., Christ's), R.C. services, public and high school, town hall, fire hall, police barracks, park, 2 banks, Town owns water system and electric plant. 2 liveries, 3 auto liveries, 2 general stores, 3 implement dealers. Pop. about 600.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, packing plant, creamery, horse exchange, moving picture theatre, brick yard. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.



Seed time and harvest in the Yorkton District. See page 41.

YORKTON, on C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.P. Ry. (Hudson Bay br.), 130 miles n.e. of Regina, 280 miles w. of Winnipeg. Hotels, Balmoral \$2 to \$3, Yorkton \$2.50. 9 churches, 3 public schools, \$75,000 collegiate institute, 5 banks, Dom. Land office, court house, Land Titles office, hospital, 2 brick yards, flour mill, oatmeal mill, creamery, 9 elevators (280,000 bush.), planing mill, 5 lumber yards, 2 machine shops, aerated waterworks, 6 garages, 12 newspapers, cement block works, marble works, 7 implement cos. Municipally-owned electric light and power plant, waterworks, sewerage, fire hall, judicial centre of N.E. Sask., telephone. Summer resort at York Lake, 4½ miles. Good shooting. Pop. 5,000.

NOTE.—In construction, \$100,000 court house, \$60,000 cold storage plant.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Wholesale distributing houses, strawboard factory, pottery plant, steam laundry, wholesale dry goods, hardware and produce. Liberal inducements to new industries. Building dwellings for sale or rent, from \$2,000 to \$5,000 each. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

YOUNG, on G.T.P. main line and Pr. Albert br., and C.P.R. Regina-Saskatoon br., 60 miles s.e. of Saskatoon, 110 miles s. of Pr. Albert, 117 miles n.w. of Regina. Hotel Manitou \$1.50 to \$2.00. 2 restaurants. 3 churches, (R.C., Pres.), public school, bank, town hall, fire hall, 3 elevators, 2 lumber yards, livery, newspaper, 3 general and 6 other stores. Little Manitou Lake (3 miles) has genuine medicinal properties and is a popular summer resort. Pop. 200.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, aerated water works, broom factory, linseed oil mills, agric. implement and repair works, brick yard (heavy clay deposits 2 miles distant,) milliner, furniture store, jeweller, photographer. Write for free pamphlet to Sec. Bd. Trade.

ZEALANDIA, in Goose Lake District, 60 miles s.w. of Saskatoon, on C.N.R. Saskatoon-Calgary line. Hotel, Zealandia \$2.00. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Church of Christ), park, town hall, school, 5 grain elevators (210,000 bush.), 2 banks, usual stores. Elec. light plant owned by private co. Excellent farming district. Pop. 460.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Dentist, printer, newspaper. Write H. L. Morrison, Town Clerk, for illustrated literature.

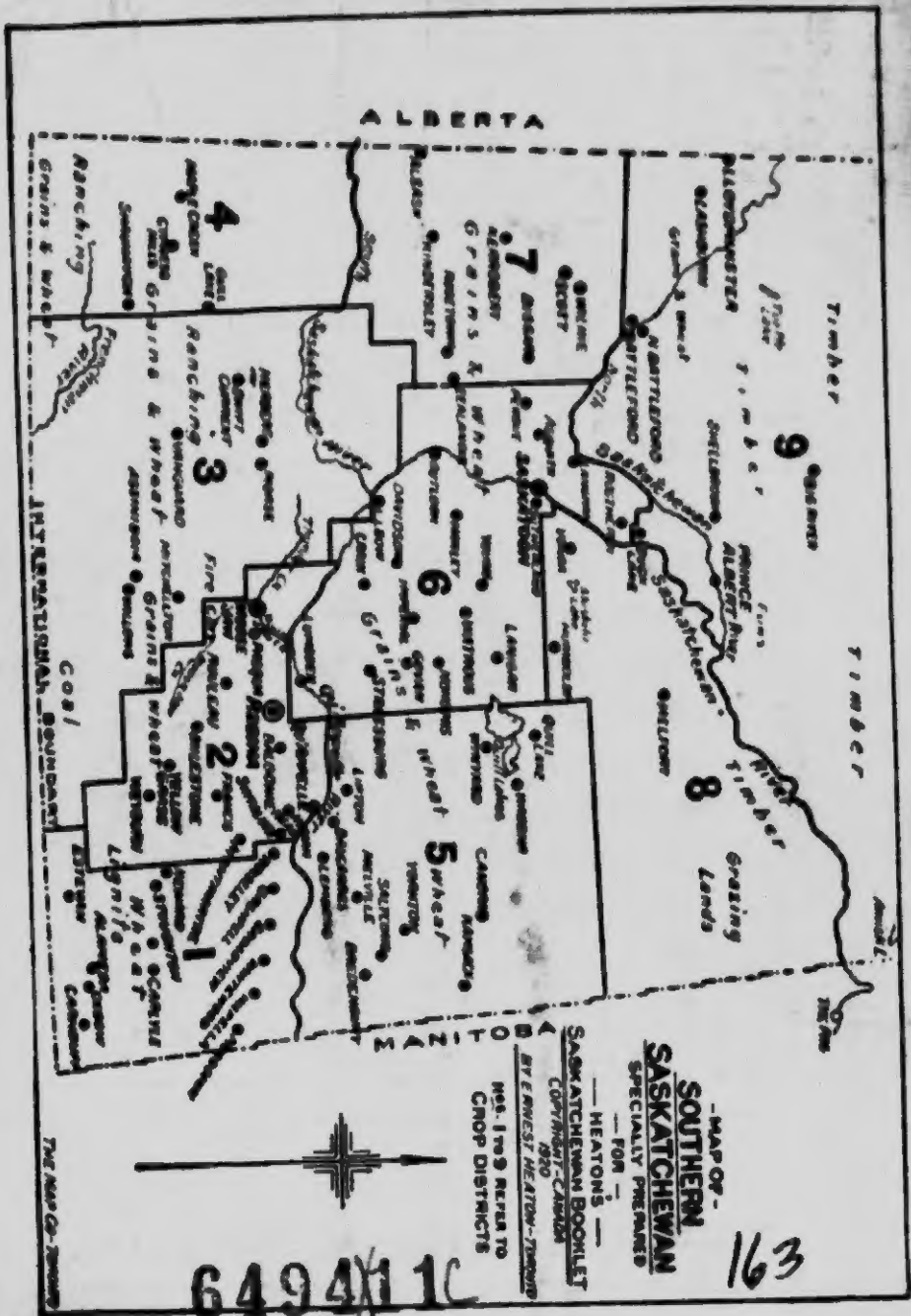
More than a Bank— A Community Builder

As a Western institution we wish to appeal primarily to agricultural interests of the Prairie Provinces. We claim to have been of material assistance to agricultural communities in aiding the development of their resources and in carrying them through poor crop seasons. In Saskatchewan we have extended our branch bank system to more than 120 Branches in an effort to extend the widest possible banking service to our farmer customers.

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